

HORTON D R INC /DE/
Form S-4
November 21, 2001

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 21, 2001

Registration No. 333-

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington D.C. 20549

Form S-4

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

D.R. Horton, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware <i>(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)</i>	1531 <i>(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)</i>	75-2386963 <i>(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)</i>
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1901 Ascension Blvd., Suite 100

**Arlington, Texas 76006
(817) 856-8200**

*(Address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code, of Registrant's principal executive offices)*

**Paul W. Buchschacher
Vice President & Corporate Counsel
1901 Ascension Blvd., Suite 100
Arlington, Texas 76006
(817) 856-8200**

*(Name and address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code, of agent for service)*

With copies to:

Irwin F. Sentilles, III

**Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP
2100 McKinney Avenue, Suite 1100
Dallas, Texas 75201
(214) 698-3100**

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective and the effective time of the merger of Schuler Homes, Inc. with and into the Registrant as described in the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of October 22, 2001, as amended.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box:

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If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering:

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering:

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered(1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(2)	Amount of Registration Fee(2)
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	26,526,835 shares	(2)	\$540,562,600	\$135,140.65

- (1) The amount of common stock, \$.01 par value, of D.R. Horton, Inc. to be registered hereunder has been determined on the basis of the product of (A) .635 (the highest number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock which D.R. Horton is potentially obligated to issue per share of Schuler stock under the merger agreement) and (B) the sum of (i) 40,665,171 (the approximate number of outstanding shares of Class A common stock, \$.001 par value, and Class B common stock, \$.001 par value, of Schuler Homes, Inc.), (ii) 768,814, the approximate number of outstanding and exercisable options to purchase shares of Schuler Class A common stock, and (iii) 340,559, the approximate number of shares of Schuler Class A common stock purchasable under the Schuler employee stock purchase plan.
- (2) Estimated pursuant to Rules 457(f)(1), 457(f)(3), and 457(c) by multiplying (i) \$17.03, the average of the high and low sale prices of Schuler Class A common stock on November 20, 2001, less \$4.09, the amount of the per share cash component of the merger consideration, and (ii) 41,774,544, the approximate number of outstanding shares of Schuler Class A common stock (assuming conversion of all outstanding shares of Schuler Class B common stock into shares of Schuler Class A common stock and the exercise of all exercisable options and rights to purchase shares of Schuler Class A common stock).

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

D.R. HORTON, INC. -- SCHULER HOMES, INC. JOINT PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS

Merger Proposed: Your Vote Is Important

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER

SUMMARY

General

The Companies

The Merger Consideration (see page 62)

Election Procedure (see page 64)

Recommendation of the Schuler Board of Directors (see page 40)

Recommendation of the D.R. Horton Board of Directors (see page 42)

Schuler's Reasons for the Merger (see page 40)

D.R. Horton's Reasons for the Merger (see page 42)

Required Vote (see pages 32 and 33)

Opinion of Schuler's Financial Advisor (see page 43)

Opinion of D.R. Horton's Financial Advisor (see page 49)

Ownership and Board Composition of D.R. Horton After the Merger (see page 75)

Dissenters' Appraisal Rights (see page 58)

Terms and Conditions of the Merger Agreement (see page 65)

Comparative Rights of Stockholders (see page 87)

United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger to Schuler Stockholders (see page 92)

Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger (see page 55)

Selected Historical Financial Data of D.R. Horton

Selected Historical Financial Data of Schuler

Selected Historical Financial Data of Schuler Residential

Selected Historical Financial Data of Western Pacific

Summary Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Data (see page 77)

Comparative Per Share Data

Market Price and Dividend Data

RISK FACTORS

THE STOCKHOLDER MEETINGS

The Schuler Special Meeting

The D.R. Horton Annual Meeting

PROXIES

Proxy Cards

Solicitation of Proxies

How to Revoke Your Proxy

THE MERGER

Background to the Merger

Recommendation of the Schuler Board of Directors; Schuler's Reasons for the Merger

Recommendations of the D.R. Horton Board of Directors; D.R. Horton's Reasons for the Merger

Opinion of Schuler's Financial Advisor

Opinion of D.R. Horton's Financial Advisor

Accounting Treatment

Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger

Dissenters' Appraisal Rights

New York Stock Exchange and Nasdaq National Market Listing

Debt Financing

THE MERGER AGREEMENT

General

Effective Time

Corporation Organization and Governance

Merger Consideration

Election Procedure

Schuler Stock Options

Representations and Warranties

Actions of Schuler and D.R. Horton Prior to the Merger

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger

Termination of the Merger Agreement

Termination Fees and Expenses

Effect of Termination

Amendments

Compensation and Benefits

Schuler Directors and Officers Insurance and Indemnification

Mutual Release of Obligations; Insurance

DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT OF D.R. HORTON FOLLOWING THE MERGER

VOTING AGREEMENTS

AFFILIATE AGREEMENTS

Restrictions on Resales of D.R. Horton Common Stock by Schuler Affiliates

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF D.R. HORTON CAPITAL STOCK

D.R. Horton Preferred Stock

D.R. Horton Common Stock

Anti-Takeover Effects of Provisions of D.R. Horton's Charter and Bylaws

COMPARATIVE RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS

UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT D.R. HORTON

Directors and Executive Officers

D.R. Horton's Principal Stockholders

Management

Certain Other Beneficial Owners

Executive Compensation

Director Compensation

Transactions with Management

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Committee Report on Executive Compensation

Stock Performance

Meetings and Committees of the Board

Audit Committee Report

Independent Auditors

Audit Fees and Other Fees

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

ADDITIONAL MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION OF D.R. HORTON STOCKHOLDERS

Election of Directors

Amendment of 1991 Stock Incentive Plan

LEGAL MATTERS

EXPERTS

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

ARTICLE 1 The Merger

ARTICLE 2 Effect of the Merger on the Capital Stock of the Constituent Corporations: Exchange of Certificates

ARTICLE 3 Representations and Warranties of the Company

ARTICLE 4 Representations and Warranties of DHI

ARTICLE 5 Conduct of Business Pending the Merger

ARTICLE 6 Additional Agreements

ARTICLE 7 Termination, Amendment and Waiver

ARTICLE 8 Conditions to Closing

ARTICLE 9 General Provisions

DELAWARE GENERAL CORPORATION LAW SECTION 262 APPRAISAL RIGHTS

SIGNATURES

EX-5.1 Opinion/Consent of Gibson Dunn Crutcher LLP

EX-10.3 Voting Agreement dated October 22, 2001

EX-10.7 Employment Agreement - Craig A. Manchester

EX-10.8 Employment Agreement - James K. Schuler

EX-12.1 Computation of Ratio Earnings/Fixed Charge

EX-15.1 Letter - Unaudited Interim Financial Info

EX-23.1 Consent of Ernst & Young - Fort Worth, TX

EX-23.2 Consent of Ernst & Young - Los Angeles, CA

EX-99.1 Powers of Attorney

EX-99.2 Consent of UBS Warburg LLC

EX-99.3 Consent of Banc of America Securities LLC

[SCHULER HOMES LOGO]

[December , 2001]

Dear Schuler Homes Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend a special meeting of stockholders of Schuler Homes, Inc. to be held at 400 Continental Boulevard, Suite 100, El Segundo, California 90245, on , 2002, at a.m. local time.

At the special meeting, you will be asked to vote on the merger of Schuler with and into D.R. Horton, Inc. At the effective time of the merger, the separate corporate existence of Schuler will cease, and D.R. Horton will be the surviving corporation.

Your board of directors believes that the merger offers significant potential by combining the strengths and attributes of two premier companies. It is expected to create the second largest homebuilder based on units closed. We believe the merger allows you to participate in a more diversified company. In addition, we expect the transaction to be beneficial to you since D.R. Horton enjoys significantly greater liquidity and superior access to the capital markets.

Subject to the adjustments, elections and limitations described in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, if the merger is completed, each share of your Schuler Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be canceled and converted into the right to receive the merger consideration. The base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock will consist of a combination of \$4.09 in cash and a fraction of a share of D.R. Horton common stock. Alternatively, you may elect to receive merger consideration in the form of all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock in an amount equal to the base merger consideration. However, because both the total cash portion of the merger consideration and the total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued as merger consideration will be fixed, elections to receive all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock will be subject to proration. You do not have to make an election to receive the base merger consideration. If you decide to make an election, however, you must make the election for all of your shares.

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The exact number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock that will be included in the base merger consideration will be based on the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock as reported for New York Stock Exchange composite transactions for the 15 trading days ending on, and including, the third trading day prior to the special meeting. Subject to the provisions of the merger agreement, and as more fully described in the enclosed Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, the fraction of a share of D.R. Horton common stock per share of Schuler common stock included in the base merger consideration will range from .487, if the average closing price is \$27.51 or higher, to .635, if the average closing price is \$17.50 or lower. However, if the average closing price is less than \$16.00, Schuler may terminate the merger agreement unless D.R. Horton makes an election to increase the cash portion of the merger consideration or the stock portion of the merger consideration, or a combination thereof, so that the base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock equals at least \$14.25, valued at the average closing price.

Assuming the average closing price for the merger was the closing price of D.R. Horton common stock on November 19, 2001, which was \$25.29, the base merger consideration would consist of \$4.09 and .530 shares of D.R. Horton common stock for each outstanding share of Schuler common stock, for a total merger consideration of \$17.49 per share.

An additional illustration of the different amounts of base merger consideration Schuler stockholders would receive for each share of Schuler common stock, based on various assumed average closing prices for D.R. Horton common stock, is set forth on page 3 of the enclosed Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. Since the number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock you will receive will be calculated based on an average closing price, the market value of the shares of D.R. Horton common stock that you receive upon completion of the merger may be greater or less than the calculated value.

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Your board of directors has unanimously determined that the merger agreement is fair to and in the best interests of Schuler and its stockholders and recommends that you vote **FOR** approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. I strongly support the merger and join with the other members of the board in enthusiastically recommending the merger to you.

The accompanying Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus provides detailed information about the proposed merger. We encourage you to read carefully the entire document, including the annexes.

Whether or not you plan to attend the special meeting, please take the time to vote by completing and mailing your proxy card in the enclosed envelope as promptly as possible so that your shares will be voted at the special meeting. This will not limit your right to vote in person or to attend the special meeting.

Please refer to the attached election form and letter of transmittal for instructions regarding your stock certificates.

Very truly yours,

JAMES K. SCHULER

JAMES K. SCHULER

Co-Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

[December , 2001]

Dear D.R. Horton Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2002 annual meeting of the stockholders of D.R. Horton, Inc. to be held at 1901 Ascension Blvd., Suite 100, Arlington, Texas 76006, on , , 2002, at a.m. local time.

D.R. Horton has entered into a merger agreement with Schuler Homes, Inc. providing for the merger of Schuler into D.R. Horton, with D.R. Horton as the surviving corporation. At the annual meeting, we will ask you to consider and vote on the approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger.

Your board of directors believes that the merger offers significant strategic benefits for D.R. Horton and its stockholders. We expect to create the nation's second largest homebuilder based on units closed. The merger strengthens D.R. Horton's current market position while expanding its geographic presence and product offerings in key Western markets. On a combined basis, D.R. Horton will become the largest homebuilder in Southern California and the second largest in the State of California. In addition, the combined companies will be ranked first in market share in nine markets, and will be ranked in the top five in an additional 20 markets, based on units closed. The merger also reflects our strategy of pursuing acquisitions of homebuilders that have strong management teams. We expect the merger to be accretive to earnings.

Your board of directors has determined that the merger is in the best interests of D.R. Horton and its stockholders, has unanimously approved the merger and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger, and recommends that you vote **FOR** this proposal. I strongly support the merger and join with the other members of the board in enthusiastically recommending the merger to you.

In addition to voting on the merger agreement, at the annual meeting we will ask you to:

elect ten directors; and

consider and vote on an amendment to the D.R. Horton 1991 Stock Incentive Plan to increase the total number of shares authorized for issuance thereunder by 1,600,000 shares, with the amendment to be effective upon effectiveness of the merger.

Your board of directors recommends that you vote **FOR** these proposals.

The accompanying Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus provides detailed information about the proposed merger and the other matters to be voted on at the annual meeting. We encourage you to read carefully the entire document, including the annexes.

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Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, please take the time to vote by completing and mailing your proxy card in the enclosed envelope as promptly as possible so that your shares will be voted at the annual meeting. Doing so will not limit your right to vote in person or to attend the annual meeting.

Very truly yours,

DONALD R. HORTON
Chairman of the Board

SCHULER HOMES, INC.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To be held on _____, 2002

To Our Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that Schuler Homes, Inc. is holding a special meeting of its stockholders at _____ a.m. local time, on _____, 2002, at 400 Continental Boulevard, Suite 100, El Segundo, California 90245, for the following purposes:

1. To consider and vote on a proposal to approve and adopt the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of October 22, 2001, as amended November 8, 2001, between D.R. Horton, Inc. and Schuler Homes, Inc., and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

2. To transact any other business that properly comes before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on _____, 2001, will be entitled to notice of or to vote at the meeting or any adjournment or postponement of that meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors

JAMES K. SCHULER
*Co-Chairman, President and
Chief Executive Officer*

, 2001

Important: To ensure that your stock is represented at the special meeting, please fill in, date and sign the enclosed proxy and return it promptly in the enclosed return envelope, which requires no postage if mailed in the United States.

D.R. HORTON, INC.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To be held on _____, 2002

To Our Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that D.R. Horton, Inc. is holding its 2002 annual meeting of stockholders at _____ a.m. local time, on _____, 2002, at 1901 Ascension Blvd., Suite 100, Arlington, Texas 76006 for the following purposes:

1. To consider and vote on a proposal to approve and adopt the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 22, 2001, as amended November 8, 2001, between D.R. Horton, Inc. and Schuler Homes, Inc., and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, including the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger of Schuler into D.R. Horton;

2. To elect ten directors;

3. To consider and vote on an amendment to the D.R. Horton 1991 Stock Incentive Plan to increase the total number of shares authorized for issuance thereunder by 1,600,000 shares; and

4. To transact any other business that properly comes before the meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting. Only stockholders of record at the close of business on _____, 2001, will be entitled to notice of or to vote at the meeting or any adjournment or postponement of the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors

DONALD R. HORTON
Chairman of the Board

, 2001

Important: To ensure that your shares are represented at the annual meeting, please fill in, date and sign the enclosed proxy and return it promptly in the enclosed return envelope, which requires no postage if mailed in the United States.

D.R. HORTON, INC. SCHULER HOMES, INC.**JOINT PROXY STATEMENT/ PROSPECTUS****Merger Proposed: Your Vote Is Important**

The boards of directors of D.R. Horton, Inc. and Schuler Homes, Inc. have each unanimously approved the merger of Schuler into D.R. Horton pursuant to the terms of a merger agreement entered into on October 22, 2001, as amended November 8, 2001. As a result, at the effective time of the merger, the separate corporate existence of Schuler will cease, and D.R. Horton will be the surviving corporation in the merger. In order to complete the merger, both companies must obtain the approval of their stockholders. Meetings of the stockholders of Schuler and D.R. Horton will be held on _____, 2002 to vote on the merger.

Subject to the adjustments, elections and limitations described in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, if the merger is completed, each share of Schuler Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be canceled and converted into the right to receive the merger consideration. The base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock will consist of a combination of \$4.09 in cash and a fraction of a share of D.R. Horton common stock determined as set forth in the table below, based on the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock as reported for New York Stock Exchange composite transactions for the 15 trading days ending on, and including, the third trading day prior to the Schuler stockholder meeting:

Average Closing Price of D.R. Horton Common Stock	D.R. Horton Common Stock Issued for Each Schuler Share	Total Amount of Base Merger Consideration for Each Share of Schuler Common Stock Consisting of \$4.09 in Cash and Shares of D.R. Horton Common Stock at the Average Closing Price
\$27.51 or higher	0.487 shares	\$17.49 or higher
\$23.51 to \$27.50	Fraction of a share equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$13.395 by the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock	\$17.49
\$19.50 to \$23.50	0.570 shares	\$15.21 to \$17.49
\$17.51 to \$19.49	Fraction of a share equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$11.115 by the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock	\$15.21
\$16.00 to \$17.50	0.635 shares	\$14.25 to \$15.20

If the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock determined as set forth above is less than \$16.00, the total amount of the base merger consideration would be less than \$14.25. However, in that event, Schuler can terminate the merger agreement, unless D.R. Horton makes an election to increase the cash portion of the merger consideration or the stock portion of the merger consideration, or both, so that the amount of the base merger consideration of cash and D.R. Horton common stock for each share of Schuler common stock equals at least \$14.25.

Alternatively, a Schuler stockholder may elect to receive the amount of the base merger consideration in the form of all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock. However, because both the total cash portion of the merger consideration and the total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued as merger consideration will be fixed, that election will be subject to proration.

This Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus provides Schuler stockholders and D.R. Horton stockholders with detailed information about the proposed merger. It also constitutes the prospectus of D.R. Horton with respect to its common stock to be issued to the stockholders of Schuler in connection with the merger. In addition, this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus constitutes the proxy statement for the 2002 annual meeting of D.R. Horton stockholders. We encourage you to read this entire document carefully.

On October 22, 2001, the day before the merger was announced, the closing price of D.R. Horton common stock, which is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol DHI, was \$21.10. On the same day, the last sale price of Schuler Class A common stock, which is traded on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol SHLR, was \$12.00. On November 19, 2001, the closing price of D.R. Horton common stock reported on the New York Stock Exchange composite tape was \$25.29 per share, and the last sale price of Schuler Class A common stock reported on the Nasdaq National Market was \$17.41 per share. Assuming the average closing price for the merger were the closing price of

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D.R. Horton common stock on November 19, 2001, the base merger consideration would consist of \$4.09 and .530 shares of D.R. Horton common stock for each outstanding share of Schuler common stock, for a total consideration of \$17.49 per share.

All information contained in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus with respect to D.R. Horton has been provided by D.R. Horton. All information contained in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus with respect to Schuler has been provided by Schuler.

For risk factors involved in the transaction that you may want to consider, including risks involved in an investment in D.R. Horton common stock, see the section of this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus captioned Risk Factors beginning on page 26.

The D.R. Horton common stock to be issued pursuant to this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus has not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities commission, nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus is dated _____, 2001, and is first being mailed to holders

of Schuler common stock and D.R. Horton common stock on or about _____, 2001.

This document incorporates important business and financial information about D.R. Horton and Schuler that is not included in or delivered with this document. This information is available without charge to stockholders upon written or oral request at the applicable company's address and telephone number listed on page 6. To obtain timely delivery stockholders must request the information no later than _____, 2001.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION	iii
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER SUMMARY	1
General	7
The Companies	7
The Merger Consideration	8
Election Procedure	9
Recommendation of the Schuler Board of Directors	10
Recommendation of the D.R. Horton Board of Directors	10
Schuler's Reasons for the Merger	10
D.R. Horton's Reasons for the Merger	11
Required Vote	11
Opinion of Schuler's Financial Advisor	12
Opinion of D.R. Horton's Financial Advisor	12
Ownership and Board Composition of D.R. Horton After the Merger	12
Dissenters' Appraisal Rights	12
Terms and Conditions of the Merger Agreement	12
Comparative Rights of Stockholders	12
United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger to Schuler Stockholders	13
Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger	13
Selected Historical Financial Data of D.R. Horton	13
Selected Historical Financial Data of Schuler	15
Selected Historical Financial Data of Schuler Residential	17
Selected Historical Financial Data of Western Pacific	19
Summary Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Data	21
Comparative Per Share Data	23
Market Price and Dividend Data	25
RISK FACTORS	26
THE STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS	31
The Schuler Special Meeting	31
The D.R. Horton Annual Meeting	33
PROXIES	34
Proxy Cards	34
Solicitation of Proxies	35
How to Revoke Your Proxy	35
THE MERGER	35
Background to the Merger	35
Recommendation of the Schuler Board of Directors; Schuler's Reasons for the Merger	40
Recommendations of the D.R. Horton Board of Directors; D.R. Horton's Reasons for the Merger	42
Opinion of Schuler's Financial Advisor	43
Opinion of D.R. Horton's Financial Advisor	49
Accounting Treatment	55
Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger	55
Dissenters' Appraisal Rights	58
New York Stock Exchange and NASDAQ National Market Listing	60
Debt Financing	60
THE MERGER AGREEMENT	61
General	61
Effective Time	61
Corporation Organization and Governance	61
Merger Consideration	62
Election Procedure	64

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Schuler Stock Options	65
Representations and Warranties	65
Actions of Schuler and D.R. Horton Prior to the Merger	66
Conditions to the Completion of the Merger	70
Termination of the Merger Agreement	71
Termination Fees and Expenses	73
Effect of Termination	73
Amendments	74
Compensation and Benefits	74
Schuler Directors and Officers Insurance and Indemnification	74
Mutual Release of Obligations; Insurance	75
DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT OF D.R. HORTON FOLLOWING THE MERGER	75
VOTING AGREEMENTS	75
AFFILIATE AGREEMENTS	76
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	77
DESCRIPTION OF D.R. HORTON CAPITAL STOCK	85
D.R. Horton Preferred Stock	85

D.R. Horton Common Stock	85
Anti-Takeover Effects of Provisions of D.R. Horton's Charter and Bylaws	85
COMPARATIVE RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS	87
UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER	92
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT D.R. HORTON	97
Directors and Executive Officers	97
D.R. Horton's Principal Stockholders	100
Executive Compensation	102
Director Compensation	103
Transactions with Management	104
Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation	105
Committee Report on Executive Compensation	105
Stock Performance	108
Meetings and Committees of the Board	109
Audit Committee Report	109
Independent Auditors	110
Audit Fees and Other Fees	110
Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance	111
ADDITIONAL MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION OF D.R. HORTON STOCKHOLDERS	111
Election of Directors	111
Amendment of 1991 Stock Incentive Plan	111
LEGAL MATTERS	119
EXPERTS	119
STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS	120
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	120

List of Annexes:

Annex I	Agreement and Plan of Merger (conformed as amended)
Annex II	Opinion of UBS Warburg LLC
Annex III	Opinion of Banc of America Securities LLC
Annex IV	Delaware Appraisal Rights Statute

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements represent expectations or beliefs of D.R. Horton and Schuler concerning future events, and no assurance can be given that the results described will be achieved. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of statements that include words or phrases such as estimate, project, believe, expect, anticipate, intend, plan, foresee, likely, will, other similar words or phrases. All forward-looking statements are based upon information available to D.R. Horton and Schuler on the date of this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. Neither D.R. Horton nor Schuler undertakes any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside of D.R. Horton's and Schuler's control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements, including, among other things, the matters discussed in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus in the sections captioned: Summary ; Risk Factors ; The Merger Recommendations of the Schuler Board of Directors; Schuler's Reasons for the Merger ; The Merger Recommendations of the D.R. Horton Board of Directors; D.R. Horton's Reasons for the Merger ; The Merger Opinion of Schuler's Financial Advisor; and The Merger Opinion of D.R. Horton's Financial Advisor . Additional information about issues that could lead to material changes in performance is contained in D.R. Horton's and Schuler's filings with the SEC.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER

Q: *What will happen in the proposed transaction?*

A: Subject to the adjustments, elections and limitations described in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, if the merger is completed, each share of Schuler Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be canceled and converted into the right to receive the merger consideration. The base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock will consist of a combination of \$4.09 in cash and a fraction of a share of D.R. Horton common stock. Alternatively, a Schuler stockholder may elect to receive merger consideration in the form of all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock, but that election will be subject to proration. As a result of the merger, the separate corporate existence of Schuler will cease, and D.R. Horton will be the surviving corporation after the merger. Outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock prior to the merger will remain shares of D.R. Horton common stock.

Q: *Why are Schuler and D.R. Horton merging? How will I benefit?*

A: D.R. Horton believes its stockholders will benefit as a result of the combined company's strengthened position in existing homebuilding markets, entry into new homebuilding markets, broader product offering and increased efficiencies and cost savings. Schuler believes that its stockholders will enjoy the same benefits as D.R. Horton stockholders from the merger and may also realize other benefits by virtue of the merger, as described in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus.

Q: *When do you expect to complete the merger?*

A: We are working to complete the merger as quickly as possible. Currently, we expect to complete the merger during the first calendar quarter of 2002.

Q: *Assuming a Schuler stockholder receives shares of D.R. Horton common stock in the merger, will the rights of the stockholder as a D.R. Horton stockholder be different from what they were as a Schuler stockholder?*

A: Yes. Schuler and D.R. Horton each have different charter documents and by-laws. For a summary of material differences between the rights of Schuler stockholders and the rights of D.R. Horton stockholders, please refer to "Comparative Rights of Stockholders" beginning on page 87.

Q: *What do I do to vote?*

A: After reading this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, you should fill out and sign your proxy card, and then mail it in the enclosed return envelope as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented at the meeting. **To vote on the merger, Schuler stockholders do not need to complete an election form with respect to the merger consideration.**

Q: *What happens if I don't return a proxy card or vote at the meeting?*

A: Failure to return your proxy card or vote in person at the meeting will have the same effect as voting against approval of the merger, and in D.R. Horton's case will have the same effect as voting against approval of the amendment to D.R. Horton's 1991 Stock Incentive Plan. For each of Schuler and D.R. Horton the affirmative vote of a majority of its outstanding common stock is required to approve the merger, and in Schuler's case a majority of outstanding Class A common stock and Class B common stock voting as separate classes is also required. Therefore, it is important that you return your proxy card.

Q: *May I vote in person?*

A: Yes. You may attend the meeting and vote your shares in person, whether or not you have sent in a proxy card.

Q: *Can I revoke my proxy after I have mailed my signed proxy card?*

A: Yes. You can revoke your proxy at any time before your proxy is voted at the applicable stockholder meeting. You can do that by:

attending the applicable stockholder meeting and voting in person;

completing, signing and mailing in a new proxy card (in time so that the new proxy card is received prior to the applicable stockholder meeting); or

sending a written notice to the address specified below stating that you are revoking your proxy (in time so that the notice is received prior to the applicable stockholder meeting):

D.R. Horton Stockholders:

D.R. Horton, Inc.
1901 Ascension Blvd.
Suite 100
Arlington, TX 76006
Attn: Vice President and Corporate Counsel

Schuler Stockholders:

Schuler Homes, Inc.
400 Continental Blvd.
Suite 100
El Segundo, CA 90245
Attn: Corporate Secretary

Q: *If my shares are held in street name, will my broker vote them for me?*

A: Your broker will vote your shares with respect to the merger only if you provide instructions on how to vote. For both Schuler stockholders and D.R. Horton stockholders, if you fail to provide your broker with instructions, your shares will not be voted with respect to the merger, and the failure to provide instructions will have the same effect as a vote against approval of the merger. You cannot vote your shares held in street name by returning a proxy card to us. In addition, if you are a D.R. Horton stockholder, your broker cannot vote your shares for the amendment to the D.R. Horton stock incentive plan without instructions, but can vote your shares for the election of D.R. Horton directors without instructions.

You should follow the directions provided by your broker to vote your shares.

Q: *What does it mean if I get more than one proxy card?*

A: You may own both Schuler and D.R. Horton common stock, or your shares may be registered in different names or at different addresses or may be in more than one account. Sign and return all proxy cards to be sure that all of your shares of Schuler and D.R. Horton common stock are voted.

Q: *What will Schuler stockholders receive in the merger?*

A: Subject to the adjustments, elections and limitations described in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, if the merger is completed, each share of Schuler Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be canceled and converted into the right to receive the merger consideration. The base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock will consist of a combination of \$4.09 in cash and a fraction of a share of D.R. Horton common stock, based on the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock as reported for NYSE composite transactions for the 15 trading days ending on, and including, the third trading day prior to the Schuler stockholder meeting. Alternatively, a Schuler stockholder may elect to receive merger consideration in the form of all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock, but that election will be subject to proration. A Schuler stockholder cannot make an election for less than all of his or her shares.

Both the total cash portion of the merger consideration and the total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued as merger consideration will be fixed. The total amount of cash that D.R. Horton will pay as part of the merger consideration is equal to the product of \$4.09 multiplied by the number of shares of Schuler common stock outstanding, other than dissenting shares, immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, unless D.R. Horton elects to increase the cash portion of the merger consideration if the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock were to fall below \$16.00. The total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock issued as merger consideration will be determined in the manner set forth in the table below as if each stockholder had elected to receive the base merger

consideration.

The following table shows, at various assumed average closing prices of D.R. Horton common stock, the fraction of a share of D.R. Horton common stock that would be issued as part of the base merger

2

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consideration, and the total amount of the base merger consideration per share of Schuler common stock. This table does not include cash to be received in lieu of fractional shares.

The range of average closing prices presented in the following table is for illustrative purposes only. No assurance can be given that any illustrative average closing price shown in the table will be equivalent to the market value of D.R. Horton common stock on the date such stock is received by a holder of Schuler common stock or at any other time. The market value of D.R. Horton common stock received by a holder of Schuler common stock may be greater or less than the recent market values of D.R. Horton common stock or the average closing price used to calculate the base merger consideration.

Assumed Average Closing Price of D.R. Horton Common Stock	Fraction of a Share of D.R. Horton Common Stock Issued for Each Schuler Share	Amount of Base Merger Consideration for Each Share of Schuler Stock Consisting of \$4.09 in Cash and Shares of D.R. Horton Common Stock at the Average Closing Price
\$30.00	.487	\$ 18.70
\$29.50	.487	\$ 18.46
\$29.00	.487	\$ 18.21
\$28.50	.487	\$ 17.97
\$28.00	.487	\$ 17.73
\$27.51	.487	\$ 17.49
\$27.00	.496	\$ 17.49
\$26.50	.505	\$ 17.49
\$26.00	.515	\$ 17.49
\$25.50	.525	\$ 17.49
\$25.00	.536	\$ 17.49
\$24.50	.547	\$ 17.49
\$24.00	.558	\$ 17.49
\$23.51	.570	\$ 17.49
\$23.00	.570	\$ 17.20
\$22.50	.570	\$ 16.92
\$22.00	.570	\$ 16.63
\$21.50	.570	\$ 16.35
\$21.00	.570	\$ 16.06
\$20.50	.570	\$ 15.78
\$20.00	.570	\$ 15.49
\$19.50	.570	\$ 15.21
\$19.00	.585	\$ 15.21
\$18.50	.601	\$ 15.21
\$18.00	.617	\$ 15.21
\$17.51	.635	\$ 15.21
\$17.00	.635	\$ 14.89
\$16.50	.635	\$ 14.57
\$16.00	.635	\$ 14.25

If the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock determined as set forth above is less than \$16.00, the total amount of the merger consideration would be less than \$14.25. However, in that event, Schuler can terminate the merger, unless D.R. Horton makes an election to increase either the cash portion of the merger consideration or the stock portion of the merger consideration, or both, so that the total amount of the base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock equals at least \$14.25, valued at the average closing price.

Subject to the adjustments, elections and limitations described in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, if a Schuler stockholder makes an election to receive all cash, each share of Schuler common stock held by the stockholder will be converted into the right to receive cash in an amount equal to the base merger consideration. Subject to such adjustments, elections and limitations, if a Schuler stockholder makes an election to receive all D.R. Horton common stock, each share of the stockholder's Schuler common stock will be converted into the right to receive the number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock, valued using the average closing price described above, equal to the base merger consideration.

Elections to receive all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock will be subject to proration, since both the total amount of cash and the total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock will be fixed. For example, if a Schuler stockholder elects to receive the merger consideration as all cash, and either there have not been enough elections by other Schuler stockholders for all D.R. Horton common stock, or some of the Schuler stockholders have dissented from the merger, or both, the Schuler stockholder electing all cash would receive a prorated combination of cash and D.R. Horton common stock. The cash portion would consist of an amount of cash per share equal to the total cash portion of the merger consideration less the cash paid to Schuler stockholders receiving the base merger consideration and the cash allocated to dissenting stockholders, divided by the number of shares of Schuler common stock for which an all cash election has been made. In that example, the remaining portion of the merger consideration would be paid in shares of D.R. Horton common stock valued using the average closing price described above, so that the total prorated combination of cash and D.R. Horton common stock per share of Schuler common stock would equal the amount of the base merger consideration. Notwithstanding the prorations, the amount of cash that a stockholder electing all cash will receive will not be less than \$4.09 per share of Schuler common stock.

In another example, if a Schuler stockholder elects to receive all stock, and not enough Schuler stockholders have elected to receive all cash, the stockholder electing to receive all stock would receive for each share of Schuler common stock cash equal to the total cash portion of the merger consideration minus the aggregate amount of cash payable with respect to the shares for which an all cash election has been made and the shares receiving the base merger consideration, divided by the number of shares for which an all stock election has been made. The remaining portion of the merger consideration would be paid in shares of D.R. Horton common stock valued using the average closing price described above so that the total amount of cash and prorated stock would equal the amount of the base merger consideration.

Since calculation of the number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock that a Schuler stockholder will receive in the merger is based on an average closing price, the market value of the shares of D.R. Horton common stock that a Schuler stockholder receives upon completion of the merger may be greater or less than the calculated value.

Q: *Does a Schuler stockholder have to make an election to receive the base merger consideration?*

A: No. **If a Schuler stockholder wishes to receive the base merger consideration, no election is necessary.** A Schuler stockholder must make an election only to receive merger consideration in the form of all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock.

Q: *How long do Schuler stockholders have to elect to receive the merger consideration as all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock?*

A: Until the day before the Schuler special meeting of stockholders.

Q: *How does a Schuler stockholder make an election to receive the merger consideration as all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock?*

A: If a Schuler stockholder desires to elect the form of merger consideration he or she will receive for shares of Schuler common stock, the Schuler stockholder must complete, date and sign the enclosed election form and letter of transmittal and send it to the exchange agent at one of the addresses provided on the election form and letter of transmittal. The election form and letter of transmittal must be returned by 5:00 p.m., New York City Time, on _____, 2002. Schuler stockholders who do not return the election form and letter of transmittal will receive the base merger consideration of cash and D.R. Horton common stock. For detailed information on the procedure for electing to receive cash or shares of D.R. Horton common stock in the merger, see *Summary-Election Procedure* beginning on page 9. To make a valid election, Schuler stockholders must send in their stock certificates with their election form and letter of transmittal. Stockholders that do not send in an election form and letter of

transmittal will receive the base merger consideration, and will receive written instructions after the merger is completed for exchanging stock certificates for the base merger consideration.

Q: *What should Schuler stockholders do if their stock certificates are lost, stolen or destroyed?*

A: If an election is made with respect to shares represented by a lost, stolen or destroyed certificate, the Schuler stockholder should notify Schuler's transfer agent, Mellon Investor Services at (201) 296-4310 to obtain a replacement certificate. If an election is not made with respect to shares represented by a lost, stolen or destroyed certificate, the Schuler stockholder must notify the exchange agent and follow the procedures outlined in the election form and letter of transmittal.

Q: *Should Schuler stockholders send in their stock certificates now?*

A: If they are to receive the base merger consideration, Schuler stockholders should submit the election form and letter of transmittal after the merger. Otherwise, Schuler stockholders should submit their stock certificates to the exchange agent at the time they submit the election form. Instructions on how to exchange Schuler stock certificates are enclosed with the election form and the letter of transmittal.

Q: *Will I have dissenters' rights?*

A: Schuler stockholders who do not wish to accept the merger consideration will have the right under the Delaware corporate statute to be paid the appraised value of their shares. That appraised value will not include any value arising from the prospects of Schuler's merger with D.R. Horton under the merger agreement. The appraised value may not be the same as the amount of cash and the market value of the D.R. Horton shares a Schuler stockholder would receive as a result of the merger if the stockholder did not exercise dissenters' rights.

D.R. Horton stockholders will not be entitled to dissenters' rights in connection with the merger.

Exercise of dissenters' rights is subject to a number of technical and procedural requirements. Generally, in order to exercise dissenters' rights, a Schuler stockholder must:

be a stockholder of record and hold the shares of Schuler common stock through the time of the merger;

before the vote on the merger, state in writing that the stockholder objects to the merger and intends to demand payment for the stockholder's shares; and

not vote in favor of the merger.

Merely voting against the merger will not protect a Schuler stockholder's right of appraisal. Annex IV contains the text of the Delaware appraisal rights statute.

D.R. Horton has the right not to proceed with the merger if holders of more than 8% of the Schuler common stock exercise dissenters' rights.

Q: *As a Schuler stockholder, will I be taxed as a result of the merger?*

A: Tax consequences to a particular Schuler stockholder will depend upon whether that Schuler stockholder receives a combination of D.R. Horton common stock and cash, all cash, or all D.R. Horton common stock in the merger, and may also depend upon the stockholder's basis in the Schuler stock. D.R. Horton and Schuler have structured the merger so that their legal counsel will deliver opinions that the merger will qualify as a reorganization under the Internal Revenue Code, with the result that:

neither D.R. Horton nor Schuler will recognize gain as a result of the merger, and

Schuler stockholders will recognize any gain for U.S. federal income tax purposes, but only to the extent that they receive cash in the merger.

Specifically, if a Schuler stockholder receives both D.R. Horton common stock and cash in the merger, the stockholder will recognize gain equal to the lesser of the amount of gain realized and the amount of cash received. If a Schuler stockholder receives only cash the

stockholder will recognize gain or, alternatively, depending upon its particular circumstances, the stockholder likely will be permitted to

recognize loss, equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and its basis in its Schuler stock.

We describe the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger in more detail beginning on page 92. The tax consequences of the merger to each Schuler stockholder will depend upon the facts of each stockholder's particular situation. Schuler stockholders should consult their own tax advisor for a full understanding of the tax consequences of the merger.

Q: *What will happen to D.R. Horton stockholders as a result of the merger?*

A: For D.R. Horton stockholders, each outstanding share of D.R. Horton common stock and each option to purchase D.R. Horton common stock will remain outstanding and unchanged. D.R. Horton stockholders will not need to do anything with their stock certificates.

Q: *Will the D.R. Horton board of directors change as a result of the merger?*

A: Yes. D.R. Horton has agreed to use its best efforts to appoint James K. Schuler to the D.R. Horton board upon completion of the merger. Otherwise, the D.R. Horton board of directors will not change as a result of the merger.

Q: *Who can answer any other questions I may have?*

A: If you have questions about the merger or the stockholders meetings you may contact any of the following:

For D.R. Horton stockholders:

D.R. Horton, Inc.
1901 Ascension Blvd.
Suite 100
Arlington, TX 76006
Attn: Investor Relations
Telephone No.: (817) 856-8200

For Schuler stockholders:

Thomas Connelly, Corporate Secretary
Schuler Homes, Inc.
400 Continental Blvd.
Suite 100
El Segundo, CA 90245
Telephone No.: (310) 648-7200

Q: *Where can I find more information about Schuler and D.R. Horton?*

A: The discussion under the section captioned "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 120 explains how you can obtain further information.

SUMMARY

The following is a brief summary of the information contained in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. It may not contain all of the information that is important to you. To understand the transaction more fully, and for a more complete description of the terms of the transaction, you should read this entire document and the documents to which we refer you. See the section captioned "Where You Can Find More Information" (page 120) for sources of additional information and how to get copies of documents to which we refer you.

General

This Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus relates to the proposed acquisition of Schuler by D.R. Horton through a merger of Schuler into D.R. Horton. As a result, the separate corporate existence of Schuler will cease, and D.R. Horton will be the surviving corporation in the merger. The Schuler common stock will be converted into a combination of cash and D.R. Horton common stock as provided in the merger agreement. The base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock consists of a combination of \$4.09 in cash and a fraction of a share of D.R. Horton common stock. Alternatively, a Schuler stockholder may elect to receive merger consideration in the form of all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock, but that election will be subject to proration. There are no federal or state regulatory requirements that must be complied with or approvals that must be obtained in connection with the merger. The full text of the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of October 22, 2001, as amended November 8, 2001, between D.R. Horton and Schuler, is attached to this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus as Annex I.

The Companies

D.R. Horton. D.R. Horton is a national homebuilder engaged in constructing and selling single-family homes in metropolitan areas of the Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Southeast, Southwest and West regions of the United States. D.R. Horton offers high quality homes, designed principally for first-time and move-up home buyers. D.R. Horton homes generally range in size from 1,000 to 5,000 square feet and range in price from \$80,000 to \$900,000. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001, D.R. Horton closed 21,371 homes with an average sales price approximating \$200,700.

D.R. Horton is one of the largest and most geographically diversified homebuilders in the United States, with operating divisions in 20 states and 38 markets as of September 30, 2001. The markets D.R. Horton operates in include: Albuquerque, Atlanta, Austin, Birmingham, Charleston, Charlotte, Chicago, Columbia, Dallas, Denver, Fort Myers/ Naples, Fort Worth, Greensboro, Greenville, Hilton Head, Houston, Jacksonville, Killeen, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, Louisville, Maryland-D.C., Miami/ West Palm Beach, Minneapolis/ St. Paul, Myrtle Beach, New Jersey, Orlando, Phoenix, Portland, Raleigh/ Durham, Richmond, Sacramento, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, San Diego, Tucson, Virginia-D.C. and Williamsburg. D.R. Horton builds homes under the names D.R. Horton, Arappco, Cambridge, Continental, Dietz-Crane, Dobson, Emerald, Mareli, Milburn, Regency, SGS, Torrey and Trimark.

D.R. Horton's financial reporting segments consist of homebuilding operations and financial services. D.R. Horton's homebuilding operations comprise the most substantial part of its business, with more than 98% of consolidated revenues in fiscal 2001. The homebuilding operations segment generates the majority of its revenues from the sale of completed homes with a lesser amount from the sale of land and lots. The financial services segment generates its revenues from originating and selling mortgages and collecting fees for title insurance and closing services. Financial information, including revenue, pre-tax income and identifiable assets of both reporting segments are included in D.R. Horton's consolidated financial statements.

D.R. Horton was incorporated in Delaware on July 1, 1991 to acquire all of the assets and businesses of 25 predecessor companies, which were residential home construction and development companies owned or controlled by Donald R. Horton. D.R. Horton's principal executive offices are located at 1901 Ascension Blvd., Suite 100, Arlington, Texas 76006, and the telephone number is (817) 856-8200.

Schuler. Schuler is among the fifteen largest homebuilders in the country based on numbers of homes sold, and is among the top five homebuilders in California, Colorado, Hawaii and Washington. Schuler designs, builds and markets single-family attached and detached homes to entry-level and first-time move-up buyers and, to a lesser extent, second-time move-up buyers in the States of California, Colorado, Hawaii, Washington, Oregon and Arizona. On a pro forma basis combining Schuler with Western Pacific, in the twelve months ended September 30, 2001, Schuler closed 5,254 homes with an average sales price approximating \$293,000. Through its subsidiaries, Schuler also provides customer financing to its buyers in Colorado, Northern California and Washington. Schuler builds homes under the names Schuler Homes, Western Pacific Housing, Melody Homes and Stafford Homes. Schuler maintains a conservative land acquisition policy, generally using options or land purchase agreements to obtain control of desired parcels of land. On April 3, 2001, Schuler completed a business combination that combined the operations of Schuler Residential, Inc. (formerly Schuler Homes, Inc.) with those of Western Pacific Housing, a homebuilding company that operated in the State of California. Schuler's principal executive offices are located at 400 Continental Blvd., Suite 100, El Segundo, California 90245, and its telephone number is (310) 648-7200.

The Merger Consideration (see page 62)

Subject to the adjustments, elections and limitations described in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, if the merger is completed, each share of Schuler Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be canceled and converted into the right to receive the merger consideration. The base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock will consist of a combination of \$4.09 in cash and a fraction of a share of D.R. Horton common stock as set forth in the table below, based on the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock as reported for New York Stock Exchange composite transactions for the 15 trading days ending on, and including, the third trading day prior to the Schuler stockholder meeting:

Average Closing Price of D.R. Horton Common Stock	D.R. Horton Common Stock Issued for Each Schuler Share	Total Amount of Base Merger Consideration for Each Share of Schuler Common Stock Consisting of \$4.09 in Cash and Shares of D.R. Horton Common Stock at the Average Closing Price
\$27.51 or higher	0.487 shares	\$17.49 or higher
\$23.51 to \$27.50	Fraction of a share equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$13.395 by the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock	\$17.49
\$19.50 to \$23.50	0.570 shares	\$15.21 to \$17.49
\$17.51 to \$19.49	Fraction of a share equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$11.115 by the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock	\$15.21
\$16.00 to \$17.50	0.635 shares	\$14.25 to \$15.20

If the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock determined as set forth above is less than \$16.00, the total amount of the merger consideration would be less than \$14.25. However, in that event, Schuler can terminate the merger agreement, unless D.R. Horton makes an election to increase the cash portion of the merger consideration or the stock portion of the merger consideration, or both, so that the amount of the base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock equals at least \$14.25, consisting of cash and shares of D.R. Horton common stock valued at the average closing price.

Alternatively, a Schuler stockholder may elect to receive merger consideration in the form of all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock, but that election will be subject to proration. A Schuler stockholder

cannot make an election for less than all of his or her shares. Both the total cash portion of the merger consideration and the total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued as merger consideration will be fixed. The total amount of cash that D.R. Horton will pay as part of the merger consideration is equal to the product of \$4.09 multiplied by the number of shares of Schuler common stock outstanding, other than dissenting shares, immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, unless D.R. Horton elects to increase the cash portion of the merger consideration if the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock were to fall below \$16.00. The total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock issued as merger consideration will be determined in the manner set forth above as if each stockholder had elected to receive the base merger consideration.

Subject to the adjustments, elections and limitations described in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, if a Schuler stockholder makes an election to receive all cash, each share of Schuler common stock held by the stockholder will be converted into the right to receive cash in an amount equal to the base merger consideration. Subject to such adjustments, elections and limitations, if a Schuler stockholder makes an election to receive all D.R. Horton common stock, each share of the stockholder's Schuler common stock will be converted into the right to receive the number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock, valued using the average closing price described above, equal to the base merger consideration.

Elections to receive all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock will be subject to proration, since both the total amount of cash and the total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock will be fixed. For example, if a Schuler stockholder elects to receive the merger consideration as all cash, and either there have not been enough elections by other stockholders for all D.R. Horton common stock, or some of the Schuler stockholders have dissented from the merger, or both, the Schuler stockholder will receive a prorated combination of cash and D.R. Horton common stock. The cash portion will consist of an amount of cash per share equal to the total cash portion of the merger consideration less the cash paid to stockholders receiving the base merger consideration and the cash allocated to dissenting stockholders, divided by the number of shares of Schuler common stock for which an all cash election has been made. In that example, the remaining portion of the merger consideration would be paid in shares of D.R. Horton common stock valued using the average closing price described above, so that the total prorated combination of cash and D.R. Horton common stock equals the amount of the base merger consideration. Notwithstanding the proration procedure, the amount of cash that a Schuler stockholder electing all cash will receive will not be less than \$4.09 per share of Schuler common stock.

In another example, if a Schuler stockholder elects to receive all stock, and not enough Schuler stockholders have elected to receive all cash, the stockholder electing to receive all stock will receive for each share of Schuler common stock cash equal to the total cash portion of the merger consideration minus the aggregate amount of cash payable with respect to the shares for which an all cash election has been made and the shares receiving the base merger consideration, divided by the number of shares for which an all stock election has been made, and the remaining portion of the merger consideration would be paid in shares of D.R. Horton common stock valued using the average closing price described above so that the total amount of cash and prorated stock would equal the amount of the base merger consideration.

If a Schuler stockholder does not make an election, or does not make an election properly or otherwise loses the election, that stockholder will receive the base merger consideration of cash and D.R. Horton common stock. The base merger consideration is not subject to proration due to the number of all cash or all stock elections.

Election Procedure (see page 64)

Each Schuler stockholder may receive merger consideration as the base merger consideration of a combination of D.R. Horton common stock and cash, or may elect to receive the merger consideration as all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock, subject to proration. **If a Schuler stockholder wants to receive the base merger consideration, no election is necessary.** No Schuler stockholder may make an election for less than all of his or her shares. An election form and letter of transmittal is enclosed with this Joint

Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. If shares are held in street name through a broker, the broker will mail the election form and letter of transmittal to the beneficial owner under separate cover, together with a letter of instructions for making an election. Beneficial owners should read the election form and letter of transmittal together with this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus.

Schuler stockholders who become stockholders following the record date of the Schuler special meeting may contact _____ at (_____)
- _____ (by calling collect) or by calling toll-free at (800) _____ - _____, to receive an election form.

For an election to be effective, the election form must be properly completed, and the electing Schuler stockholder must send the form, together with all of the stockholder's certificates, duly endorsed in blank or otherwise in a form which is acceptable for transfer on the books of Schuler or by appropriate guarantee of delivery as described in the form of election, to _____, the exchange agent, at one of the addresses provided in the election form. The exchange agent must receive the completed form of election and stock certificates by 5:00 p.m., New York City Time, on _____, 2002.

Schuler stockholders can revoke their election prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City Time, on _____, 2002, by sending written notice executed by the Schuler stockholder to the exchange agent. If a Schuler stockholder properly revokes an election, the exchange agent will treat the subject shares as shares for which no election has been made, unless the Schuler stockholder thereafter submits another properly completed election form prior to the deadline for submission. Stock certificates submitted with an election form will be automatically returned if the merger agreement is terminated.

D.R. Horton will determine, or delegate to the exchange agent to determine, whether election forms have been properly completed, signed and submitted or revoked and may disregard immaterial defects in election forms. If D.R. Horton or the exchange agent determines that an election was not properly made, the election will have no force and effect and the exchange agent will treat the subject shares as shares for which no election has been made. The decision of D.R. Horton or the exchange agent in all these matters will be conclusive and binding. Neither D.R. Horton nor the exchange agent will be under any obligation to notify any Schuler stockholder of any defect in his or her election form submitted to the exchange agent. The exchange agent will also make all computations regarding merger consideration to be received by holders of shares of Schuler common stock and all of the exchange agent's computations will be conclusive and binding on the holders of shares of Schuler common stock.

Recommendation of the Schuler Board of Directors (see page 40)

The Schuler board of directors has unanimously determined that the merger agreement is fair to and in the best interests of Schuler and its stockholders and recommends that Schuler stockholders vote **FOR** approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Recommendation of the D.R. Horton Board of Directors (see page 42)

The D.R. Horton board has unanimously approved the merger and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger, has determined that the merger is in the best interests of D.R. Horton and its stockholders, and recommends that the holders of D.R. Horton common stock vote **FOR** the merger and the share issuance.

Schuler's Reasons for the Merger(see page 40)

The Schuler board of directors considered, with the assistance of management and its financial and legal advisors, a number of factors, both positive and negative, in determining that the merger of Schuler with D.R. Horton is fair to Schuler stockholders and approving the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

D.R. Horton's Reasons for the Merger(see page 42)

The D.R. Horton board of directors considered, with the assistance of management and its financial and legal advisors, a number of factors, both positive and negative, in approving the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Required Vote (see pages 32 and 33)

Schuler. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of the holders as of the Schuler record date of a majority of the outstanding shares Schuler common stock, and the affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of the holders as of the Schuler record date of a majority of the outstanding shares of Schuler Class A common stock and Class B common stock, each voting as a separate class, is required for the approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

The James and Patricia Schuler Foundation, James K. Schuler as trustee for two family trusts, and WPH-Schuler LLC have entered into a voting agreement with D.R. Horton pursuant to which they have agreed to vote approximately 46.9% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of Schuler common stock, representing 24% of the Class A common stock and 100% of the Class B common stock, in favor of the approval and adoption of the merger agreement. The James and Patricia Schuler Foundation and the two family trusts also own 5,216,914 shares of Schuler Class A common stock, representing 24% of Schuler's Class A common stock, that are not subject to the voting agreement. Mr. Schuler has orally informed Schuler and D.R. Horton that the foundation and the two family trusts currently intend to vote the shares not subject to the voting agreement in favor of the approval and adoption of the merger agreement.

On the Schuler record date, Schuler's directors, executive officers and their affiliates beneficially owned _____ shares of Schuler Class A common stock. Of those shares, Schuler's directors, executive officers and their affiliates were entitled to vote _____ shares of Schuler Class A common stock, which represented approximately _____ % of the voting power of the Schuler Class A common stock, and _____ % of the voting power of the Schuler common stock, outstanding and entitled to vote on that date. There is no agreement or arrangement regarding voting by Schuler's directors or executive officers other than as described with respect to the voting agreement. Schuler's directors, executive officers and their affiliates have orally informed Schuler and D.R. Horton that they intend to vote in favor of the merger agreement.

D.R. Horton. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock is required for the approval of the merger and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock present at the meeting is required for the approval of the amendment to D.R. Horton's 1991 Stock Incentive Plan. For election of D.R. Horton's directors, nominees receiving a plurality of the votes cast at the meeting will be elected to serve as directors.

Donald R. Horton and Terrill J. Horton, as trustee for four trusts for the benefit of family members of Donald R. Horton, which are collectively the beneficial owners as of the record date of approximately 16% of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock, have entered into a voting agreement with Schuler, agreeing, among other things, to vote their shares in favor of the approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger.

On the D.R. Horton record date, D.R. Horton's directors, executive officers and their affiliates beneficially owned approximately _____ million shares of D.R. Horton common stock. Of those shares, D.R. Horton's directors, executive officers and their affiliates were entitled to vote approximately _____ million shares of D.R. Horton common stock, which represented approximately _____ % of the total amount of D.R. Horton common stock outstanding and entitled to vote on that date. There is no agreement or arrangement regarding voting by D.R. Horton's directors or executive officers other than with respect to the voting agreement described above. D.R. Horton's directors, executive officers and their

affiliates have orally informed D.R. Horton and Schuler that they intend to vote in favor of the merger agreement and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger.

Opinion of Schuler's Financial Advisor (see page 43)

In connection with the merger, the Schuler board of directors received an opinion from UBS Warburg LLC, Schuler's financial advisor, concerning the fairness of the merger consideration as of the date of the opinion, as described in more detail on page 43. We encourage you to read the opinion carefully in its entirety for a description of the matters covered, procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken. The full text of UBS Warburg LLC's written opinion, dated October 22, 2001, is attached to this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus as Annex II. **UBS Warburg LLC's opinion is addressed to the Schuler board of directors and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder with respect to any matter relating to the merger.**

Opinion of D.R. Horton's Financial Advisor (see page 49)

In connection with the merger, the D.R. Horton board of directors received an opinion from Banc of America Securities LLC, D.R. Horton's financial advisor, concerning the fairness of the merger consideration as of the date of the opinion, as described in more detail on page 49. We encourage you to read the opinion carefully in its entirety for a description of the matters covered, procedures followed, assumptions made, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken. The full text of Banc of America Securities LLC's written opinion, dated October 22, 2001, is attached to this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus as Annex III. **Banc of America Securities LLC's opinion is addressed to the D.R. Horton board of directors and does not constitute a recommendation to any stockholder with respect to any matter relating to the merger.**

Ownership and Board Composition of D.R. Horton After the Merger (see page 75)

D.R. Horton currently estimates that the number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock issued to Schuler stockholders in the merger will constitute between 20% and 25% of the outstanding common stock of D.R. Horton after the merger. D.R. Horton has agreed to use its best efforts to appoint Mr. Schuler to the D.R. Horton board of directors upon completion of the merger.

Dissenters' Appraisal Rights (see page 58)

Holders of Schuler common stock will be entitled to dissenters' appraisal rights in connection with the merger under Section 262 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The requirements and procedures for exercising dissenters' appraisal rights are described in detail in the section of this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus captioned "Dissenters' Appraisal Rights" beginning on page 58. A copy of the dissenters' appraisal rights provisions of the Delaware statute is attached as Annex IV to this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus.

Holders of D.R. Horton common stock are not entitled to dissenters' appraisal rights in connection with the merger.

Terms and Conditions of the Merger Agreement (see page 65)

The merger agreement contains representations, warranties, covenants and conditions that Schuler and D.R. Horton believe are customary for transactions of this type.

Comparative Rights of Stockholders (see page 87)

If the merger is completed, the stockholders of Schuler will become stockholders of D.R. Horton. The certificate of incorporation and bylaws of D.R. Horton will govern the rights of all of D.R. Horton's stockholders, including the former Schuler stockholders.

United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger to Schuler Stockholders (see page 92)

D.R. Horton and Schuler will receive opinions from their counsel at the closing of the merger that the merger will constitute a reorganization within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code. However, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to Schuler stockholders will depend upon the form of consideration received in the merger.

If a Schuler stockholder receives a combination of D.R. Horton common stock and cash (other than cash in lieu of a fractional share) in exchange for Schuler common stock, the stockholder will generally recognize gain in an amount equal to the lesser of the total amount of cash received or the amount of gain realized on the exchange, but will not be permitted to recognize a loss. Any gain recognized will be treated either as a capital gain or as a dividend, depending on the stockholder's individual circumstances.

If a Schuler stockholder receives solely D.R. Horton common stock (and possibly cash in lieu of a fractional share) in exchange for the Schuler common stock, then the stockholder will not recognize gain or loss, except with respect to the fractional share. If a Schuler stockholder receives solely cash, then the stockholder will recognize gain (or, alternatively, will likely be permitted to recognize loss) equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the stockholder's basis in the Schuler stock. The tax treatment of any gain recognized will depend upon each stockholder's individual circumstances.

The tax treatment described above may not apply to every Schuler stockholder. Determining the actual tax consequences of the merger to Schuler stockholders may be complicated and will depend on the specific situation of each stockholder and on variables not within our control. Schuler stockholders should consult their own tax advisors for a full understanding of the tax consequences of the merger.

Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger (see page 55)

Schuler. In considering the recommendation of the Schuler board of directors that Schuler stockholders vote in favor of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, Schuler stockholders should be aware that some Schuler directors and executive officers may have interests in the merger that are in addition to the interests of Schuler stockholders generally. The Schuler board of directors was aware of, and considered, these interests in approving the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

D.R. Horton. In considering the recommendation of the D.R. Horton board of directors that D.R. Horton stockholders vote in favor of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, D.R. Horton stockholders should be aware that a D.R. Horton director may have an interest in the merger that is in addition to the interests of D.R. Horton stockholders generally. The D.R. Horton board of directors was aware of, and considered, the interest in approving the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Selected Historical Financial Data of D.R. Horton

The following selected consolidated financial data of D.R. Horton for the five years ended September 30, 2001, are derived from the D.R. Horton audited consolidated financial statements. These historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future. You should also read the D.R. Horton historical financial statements and related notes in D.R. Horton's annual reports filed with the SEC for the year ended September 30, 2001 as well as the section of the annual reports entitled

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, incorporated by reference into this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus.

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
(In millions, except for number of homes and per share amounts)					
Income Statement Data:					
Revenues	\$ 1,578.4	\$ 2,176.9	\$ 3,156.2	\$ 3,653.7	\$ 4,455.5
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle(1)	\$ 65.0	\$ 93.4	\$ 159.8	\$ 191.7	\$ 254.9
Income per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle:(2)					
Basic(3)	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.45	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.55	\$ 3.37
Diluted(4)	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.29	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.53	\$ 3.31
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.19
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:(2)					
Basic(3)	61.2	64.5	76.0	75.1	75.7
Diluted(4)	71.8	75.1	77.4	75.7	77.0
Selected Operating Data:					
Number of homes closed	10,038	13,944	18,395	19,144	21,371
New sales orders, net (homes)(5)	10,551	15,952	18,911	19,223	22,179
New sales orders, net (\$ value)(5)	\$ 1,595.7	\$ 2,533.2	\$ 3,266.2	\$ 3,676.4	\$ 4,502.6
Sales backlog at end of period (homes)(6)	3,961	6,341	7,309	7,388	9,263
Sales backlog at end of period (\$ value)(6)	\$ 609.2	\$ 1,052.9	\$ 1,356.5	\$ 1,536.9	\$ 1,933.8
Other Financial Data:					
EBITDA(7)	\$ 155.4	\$ 232.7	\$ 358.7	\$ 416.6	\$ 547.9(8)
Interest incurred(9)	\$ 51.2	\$ 70.4	\$ 81.0	\$ 110.0	\$ 136.3
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(10)	2.9x	3.1x	4.1x	3.5x	3.7x

As of September 30,

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Balance Sheet Data:					
Inventories	\$ 1,024.3	\$ 1,358.0	\$ 1,866.1	\$ 2,191.0	\$ 2,804.4
Total assets	1,248.3	1,667.8	2,361.8	2,694.6	3,652.2
Notes payable	650.7	854.5	1,190.6	1,344.4	1,884.3
Stockholders' equity	427.9	549.4	797.6	969.6	1,250.2

- (1) In fiscal 2001, DR. Horton recorded the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, net of applicable income taxes, in the amount of \$2.1 million, to reflect the impact of the October 1, 2000 adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.
- (2) Income per share amounts and weighted average number of shares outstanding have been adjusted as appropriate to reflect the effects of the 9% and 11% stock dividends of September 2000 and March 2001.
- (3) Basic income per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle is based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year.

- (4) Diluted income per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle is based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year, adjusted for the effects of dilutive securities outstanding.
- (5) Represents homes placed under contract during the period, net of cancellations.
- (6) Represents homes under contract but not yet closed at the end of the period.
- (7) EBITDA is the sum of income before income taxes, interest amortized to cost of sales, interest expense, depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is a widely accepted indicator of a company's ability to service debt. However, EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to operating income or to cash flows from operating activities as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and should not be construed as an indication of D.R. Horton's operating performance or as a measure of its liquidity.
- (8) EBITDA for fiscal 2001 includes the pre-tax increase of approximately \$3.4 million related to the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle that resulted from the adoption of SFAS No. 133.
- (9) Interest incurred consists of all interest costs, whether expensed or capitalized, including amortization of debt issuance costs.
- (10) For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of the sum of income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, income taxes, interest amortized to cost of sales, interest expense, and the portion of rent expense deemed to represent interest. Fixed charges consist of interest incurred, whether expensed or capitalized, including the amortization of debt issuance costs, and the portion of rent expense deemed to represent interest.

Selected Historical Financial Data of Schuler

The following selected consolidated financial data of Schuler is presented on a pro forma combined basis for the six months ended September 30, 2000 and on a historical consolidated basis for the six months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000. Schuler was formed in April 2001 as a result of the merger of Schuler Residential and Western Pacific. Schuler Residential is the predecessor of Schuler. The pro forma combined financial data for the six months ended September 30, 2000 was derived from the consolidated financial statements and other internal financial data of Schuler Residential and Western Pacific. The historical financial data for the six months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 was derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements and the related notes of Schuler and its predecessor for the six months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. These historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future. You should also read the Schuler consolidated financial statements and related notes for the six month period ended September 30, 2001 included in the Schuler Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, filed with the SEC, as well as the section of the Form 10-Q entitled

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, incorporated into this Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus by reference. You should also read the Schuler Residential and Western Pacific historical consolidated and combined financial statements and related notes in the Schuler annual report for the year ended March 31, 2001 filed with the SEC as well as the section of the annual

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report entitled Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, incorporated into this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus by reference.

For the Six Months Ended September 30,

	Predecessor Only	Pro Forma Combined(1)	
	2000	2000	2001
(In millions, except for number of homes and per share amounts) (Unaudited)			
Income Statement Data:			
Revenues	\$333.5	\$499.5	\$698.8
Net income(2)	.1	4.5	36.1
Net income per share:			
Basic(3)	\$.01	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.89
Diluted(4)	\$.01	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.86
Cash dividends declared per common share			
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:			
Basic(3)	20.1	40.2	40.5
Diluted(4)	20.1	43.2	43.2
Selected Operating Data:			
Number of homes closed	1,544	2,115	2,472
New sales orders, net (homes)(5)	1,451	2,585	2,749
New sales orders, net (\$ value)(5)	\$350.0	\$750.8	\$813.0
Sales backlog at end of period (homes)(6)	976	1,990	2,002
Sales backlog at end of period (\$ value)(6)	\$241.8	\$604.0	\$575.9
Other Financial Data:			
EBITDA(7)	\$ 53.3	\$ 72.9	\$ 97.4
Lenders' profit participation(8)		0.9	0.3
Minority interest in income of consolidated joint ventures(9)	0.6	2.4	0.8
Inventory impairment losses(2)	36.4	36.4	
Other non-cash charges	0.3	0.3	
Interest incurred(10)	10.4	28.2	29.8
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(11)	1.5x	N/A	2.9x

As of
September 30, 2001

Balance Sheet Data:

Inventories	\$ 994.7
Total assets	1,171.9
Notes payable	562.8
Stockholders' equity	432.7

- (1) Results for the six months ended September 30, 2000 are presented on a pro forma combined basis to include the results of both Schuler Residential and Western Pacific, including the following pro forma adjustments:

Net income includes a deduction of \$3.0 million from Western Pacific's operating results for income tax expense, based on an effective tax rate of 40.7%. Prior to the Schuler/ Western Pacific

combination, Western Pacific was operated through a series of partnerships and therefore was not subject to taxation at the entity level.

Net income per share and the weighted average number of shares outstanding include the pro forma effect of the issuance of 20,166,000 Schuler shares of Class B common stock in the Schuler/ Western Pacific merger.

- (2) Net income for the six months ended September 30, 2000 includes a \$36.4 million non-cash charge for impairment of Schuler Residential long-lived assets, pursuant to FASB Statement No. 121. This non-cash impairment charge is a nonrecurring item and is not indicative of future operating results.
- (3) Basic net income per share is based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period.
- (4) Diluted net income per share is based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period, adjusted for the effects of dilutive securities outstanding, including Schuler's convertible subordinated debentures, which were redeemed by Schuler in August 2001.
- (5) Represents homes placed under contract during the period, net of cancellations. Some of these contracts are subject to contingencies, including mortgage loan approval, the sale of existing homes by customers and project approvals by the applicable government authority.
- (6) Represents homes under contract but not yet closed at the end of the period. Some of these contracts are subject to contingencies, including mortgage loan approval, the sale of existing homes by customers and project approvals by the applicable government authority. In the past, backlog has been a reliable indicator of future closings, but there is no assurance that homes and lots subject to pending sales contracts will close.
- (7) EBITDA is the sum of income before income taxes, interest amortized to cost of sales, interest expense, depreciation, amortization, lenders' profit participation, minority interest in income of consolidated joint ventures and subsidiary, inventory impairment losses, and other non-cash charges. EBITDA is a widely accepted indicator of a company's ability to service debt. However, EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to operating income or to cash flows from operating activities as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and should not be construed as an indication of Schuler's operating performance or as a measure of its liquidity. Other companies, including D.R. Horton, may calculate EBITDA differently.
- (8) Represents lenders' profit participation in connection with participating loans.
- (9) Minority interest in income of consolidated joint ventures represents the amount of income from consolidated joint ventures that is attributable to the ownership interests of the minority joint venture partners. Schuler has utilized joint ventures to finance specific homebuilding projects, and the minority interest in the income of these joint ventures represents a financing cost to Schuler.
- (10) Interest incurred consists of all interest costs, whether expensed or capitalized, including amortization of debt issuance costs.
- (11) For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of the sum of income before income taxes, interest amortized to cost of sales, interest expense, and the portion of rent expense deemed to represent interest. Fixed charges consist of interest incurred, whether expensed or capitalized, including the amortization of debt issuance costs, and the portion of rent expense deemed to represent interest. This ratio is not presented for pro forma financial results.

Selected Historical Financial Data of Schuler Residential

The following selected consolidated financial data of Schuler Residential represents results of operations of Schuler Residential for the five fiscal years ended March 31, 2001. The data does not include data of Western Pacific because the combination with Western Pacific occurred in April 2001. The financial data was derived from the consolidated financial statements and other financial data of Schuler Residential. These historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future. In December 2000, Schuler Residential changed its accounting fiscal year from a Decem-

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ber 31 year-end to a March 31 year-end. You should also read Schuler Residential's historical consolidated financial statements and related notes in the Schuler annual report filed with the SEC as well as the section of the annual report entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," incorporated by reference into this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus.

	For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31,				Three Months Ended	Year Ended
	1996	1997	1998	1999	March 31, 2000	March 31, 2001
(In millions, except for number of homes and per share amounts)						
Income Statement Data:						
Revenues	\$ 93.6	\$ 229.6	\$ 282.9	\$ 506.8	\$ 160.7	\$ 632.4
Net income (loss)(1)	(11.4)	5.9	12.7	25.7	9.7	20.4
Net income (loss) per share:						
Basic(2)	\$ (0.55)	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.63	\$ 1.29	\$ 0.48	\$ 1.01
Diluted(3)	\$ (0.55)	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.63	\$ 1.28	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.00
Cash dividends declared per common share						
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:						
Basic(2)	20.6	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.1
Diluted(3)	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.7	23.0
Selected Operating Data:						
Number of homes closed	512	1,427	1,827	2,643	781	2,799
New sales orders, net (homes)(4)	453	1,757	2,100	2,936	876	2,851
New sales orders, net (\$ value)(4)	\$ 101.5	\$ 302.2	\$ 392.7	\$ 613.6	\$ 207.6	\$ 689.9
Sales backlog at end of period (homes)(5)	78	408	681	974	1,069	1,121
Sales backlog at end of period (\$ value)(5)	\$ 18.3	\$ 76.1	\$ 123.9	\$ 208.7	\$ 248.9	\$ 277.4
Other Financial Data:						
EBITDA(6)	\$ 10.0	\$ 23.5	\$ 37.5	\$ 69.4	\$ 23.5	\$ 99.9
Minority interest in income of consolidated joint ventures(7)				0.4	0.2	1.0
Inventory impairment losses(1)	23.9			0.9	0.6	36.4
Other non-cash charges		0.5		0.9	0.6	0.3
Interest incurred(8)	7.9	11.8	13.8	18.7	4.9	21.2
Ratio of earnings (loss) to fixed charges(9)	(1.7)x	1.6x	2.1x	3.2x	4.0x	2.5x
As of December 31,						
	1996	1997	1998	1999	As of March 31, 2000	As of March 31, 2001
Balance Sheet Data:						
Inventories	\$ 238.4	\$ 291.1	\$ 325.2	\$ 436.3	\$ 442.9	\$ 519.0
Total assets	268.9	340.6	385.5	490.5	496.9	595.9
Notes payable	102.2	151.2	177.3	236.8	224.8	294.0
Stockholders' equity	157.5	163.4	175.6	201.1	210.9	231.6

- (1) Net income includes the following non-cash charges for impairment of long-lived assets, pursuant to FASB Statement No. 121: \$23.9 million during the year ended December 31, 1996, and \$36.4 million

during the year ended March 31, 2001. These non-cash impairment charges are nonrecurring items and are not indicative of future operating results.

- (2) Basic net income (loss) per share is based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year.
- (3) Diluted net income (loss) per share is based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year, adjusted for the effects of dilutive securities outstanding, including Schuler's convertible subordinated debentures, which were redeemed by Schuler in August 2001.
- (4) Represents homes placed under contract during the period, net of cancellations. Some of these contracts are subject to contingencies, including mortgage loan approval, the sale of existing homes by customers and project approvals by the applicable government authority.
- (5) Represents homes under contract but not yet closed at the end of the period. Some of these contracts are subject to contingencies, including mortgage loan approval, the sale of existing homes by customers and project approvals by the applicable government authority. In the past, backlog has been a reliable indicator of future closings, but there is no assurance that homes and lots subject to pending sales contracts will close.
- (6) EBITDA is the sum of income before income taxes, interest amortized to cost of sales, interest expense, depreciation, amortization, minority interest in income of consolidated joint ventures and subsidiary, inventory impairment losses, and other non-cash charges. EBITDA is a widely accepted indicator of a company's ability to service debt. However, EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to operating income or to cash flows from operating activities as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and should not be construed as an indication of Schuler Residential's operating performance or as a measure of its liquidity. Other companies, including D.R. Horton, may calculate EBITDA differently.
- (7) Minority interest in income of consolidated joint ventures represents the amount of income from consolidated joint ventures that is attributable to the ownership interests of the minority joint venture partners. Schuler Residential utilized joint ventures to finance specific homebuilding projects, and the minority interest in the income of these joint ventures represented a financing cost to Schuler Residential.
- (8) Interest incurred consists of all interest costs, whether expensed or capitalized, including amortization of debt issuance costs.
- (9) For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of the sum of income before income taxes, interest amortized to cost of sales, interest expense, the portion of rent expense deemed to represent interest, and income distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures reduced by income from unconsolidated joint ventures. Fixed charges consist of interest incurred, whether expensed or capitalized, including the amortization of debt issuance costs, if applicable, and the portion of rent expense deemed to represent interest.

Selected Historical Financial Data of Western Pacific

The following selected combined financial data of Western Pacific represents results of operations of Western Pacific for the five fiscal years ended March 31, 2001. The data does not include data of Schuler Residential because the combination with Western Pacific occurred in April 2001. The financial data was derived from the combined financial statements and other financial data of Western Pacific. These historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future. You should also read Western Pacific's historical financial statements and related notes in the Schuler annual report filed with the SEC as well as the section of the annual report entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis"

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of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, incorporated by reference into this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus.

For the Fiscal Years Ended March 31,					
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)			
	(In millions, except number of homes and per share amounts)				
Income Statement Data:					
Revenues	\$ 78.7	\$ 192.9	\$ 423.3	\$ 535.0	\$ 709.2
Net income(1)(2)(3)	1.3	7.4	20.3	41.6	63.5
Selected Operating Data:					
Number of homes closed	460	970	1,660	1,693	2,098
New sales orders, net (homes)(4)	534	1,184	1,525	1,766	2,251
New sales orders, net (\$ value)(4)	\$91.3	\$230.9	\$428.5	\$561.6	\$767.6
Sales backlog at end of period (homes)(5)	167	381	378	451	604
Sales backlog at end of period (\$ value)(5)	\$32.2	\$ 77.9	\$119.1	\$140.5	\$178.3
Other Financial Data:					
EBITDA(6)	\$ 6.2	\$ 25.0	\$ 60.7	\$ 80.3	\$121.1
Lenders profit participation(7)	0.5	0.5	6.6	5.8	2.4
Minority interest in income (loss) of consolidated joint ventures(8)	(0.3)	2.3	10.5	5.4	16.0
Other non-cash charges(1)					4.2
Interest incurred(9)	12.0	17.8	24.6	29.5	38.2
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(10)	0.5x	1.2x	1.7x	2.3x	2.5x

As of March 31,					
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		
Balance Sheet Data:					
Inventories	\$ 143.0	\$ 169.5	\$ 268.8	\$ 330.3	\$ 339.1
Total assets	149.8	183.7	309.5	394.9	434.4
Notes payable	99.2	119.0	184.8	212.0	200.3
Total partners capital	29.9	37.1	73.0	114.6	138.4

- (1) Net income for the year ended March 31, 2001 includes a non-cash charge of \$4.2 million for compensation expense recognized in conjunction with equity interests granted to Western Pacific executives during the year ended March 31, 2001. This charge is a nonrecurring item and is not indicative of future operating results.
- (2) Western Pacific was operated through a number of partnerships and limited liability companies prior to its combination with Schuler Residential in April 2001. Therefore, each partner and member of the entities that comprised Western Pacific reflected its share of taxable income on a separate return. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes was included in the combined financial statements of Western Pacific.
- (3) Per share information is not applicable to Western Pacific, as it was operated through a series of partnerships and limited liability companies prior to its combination with Schuler Residential in April 2001.
- (4) Represents homes placed under contract during the period, net of cancellations. Some of these contracts are subject to contingencies, including mortgage loan approval, the sale of existing homes by customers and project approvals by the applicable government authority.

- (5) Represents homes under contract but not yet closed at the end of the period. Some of these contracts are subject to contingencies, including mortgage loan approval, the sale of existing homes by customers and project approvals by the applicable government authority. In the past, backlog has been a reliable indicator of future closings, but there is no assurance that homes and lots subject to pending sales contracts will close.
- (6) EBITDA represents the sum of income before income taxes, interest amortized to cost of sales, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, lenders' profit participation, minority interest in income (loss) of consolidated joint ventures and subsidiary and other non-cash charges. EBITDA is a widely accepted indicator of a company's ability to service debt. However, EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to operating income or to cash flows from operating activities as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and should not be construed as an indication of Western Pacific's operating performance or as a measure of its liquidity. Other companies, including D.R. Horton, may calculate EBITDA differently.
- (7) Represents lenders' profit participation in connection with participating loans.
- (8) Minority interest in income (loss) of consolidated joint ventures represents the amount of income (loss) from consolidated joint ventures that is attributable to the ownership interests of the minority joint venture partners. Western Pacific utilized joint ventures to finance specific homebuilding projects, and the minority interest in the income of these joint ventures represented a financing cost to Western Pacific.
- (9) Interest incurred consists of all interest costs, whether expensed or capitalized, including amortization of debt issuance costs.
- (10) For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represent the sum of income before income taxes, interest amortized to cost of sales, interest expense, the portion of the rent expense deemed to represent interest, and income distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures reduced by income from unconsolidated joint ventures. Fixed charges consist of interest incurred, whether expensed or capitalized, including amortization of debt issuance costs, and the portion of rent expense deemed to represent interest.

Summary Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Data (see page 77)

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the merger of Schuler into D.R. Horton will be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the purchase price will be allocated to the Schuler assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their respective fair values, with the excess to be allocated to goodwill. The results of operations of Schuler will be included in the D.R. Horton statements of income from the effective date of the merger. The valuations and other studies required to determine the fair value of the Schuler assets acquired and liabilities assumed have not been performed and accordingly, the related adjustments reflected in the unaudited pro forma combined financial information are preliminary and subject to further revisions and adjustments. The total purchase price is currently estimated to be \$769.9 million, which includes the value of the cash and estimated equity consideration to be paid by D.R. Horton, estimated merger costs, and costs associated with the issuance of D.R. Horton stock options in the merger. The estimated purchase price calculation assumes that the base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock will include \$4.09 in cash and .563 shares of D.R. Horton common stock. This calculation is detailed in Note C(1) of the Notes to the Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Financial Statements, contained in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. The goodwill and other intangibles acquired, based on the excess of the purchase price over the net book value of net assets to be acquired, is currently estimated to be \$402.8 million.

The following unaudited selected consolidated financial data are presented on a pro forma combined basis to reflect the merger of D.R. Horton and Schuler, as if the two companies had been combined on October 1, 2000 for income statement, operating and other financial data, and on September 30, 2001 for balance sheet data. This pro forma combined information is derived from the historical financial statements of D.R. Horton and of Schuler and its predecessor. The companies may have performed

differently if they had actually been combined during the period presented. You should not rely on the pro forma information as being indicative of the historical results that D.R. Horton would have experienced during the period presented or of the results that D.R. Horton will experience following the merger. You should also read the audited and unaudited financial statements and related notes for D.R. Horton and Schuler, as well as the section of the D.R. Horton and Schuler annual reports entitled Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, which are incorporated into this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus by reference.

**For the Fiscal Year
Ended September 30, 2001**

**(In millions, except for number of
homes and per share amounts)**

Pro Forma Combined Income Statement Data:

Revenues	\$ 5,996.3
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	347.6
Income per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle:	
Basic(1)	\$ 3.53
Diluted(2)	\$ 3.47
Cash dividends declared per common share(3)	\$ 0.19
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:	
Basic(1)	98.6
Diluted(2)	100.1

Pro Forma Combined Selected Operating Data:

Number of homes closed	26,625
New sales orders, net (homes)(4)	27,445
New sales orders, net (\$ value)(4)	\$ 6,013.6
Sales backlog at end of period (homes)(5)	11,265
Sales backlog at end of period (\$ value)(5)	\$ 2,509.7

Pro Forma Combined Other Financial Data:

EBITDA(6)	775.6
Interest incurred(7)	203.3
Supplemental ratio of earnings to fixed charges(8)	3.5x

**As of
September 30, 2001**

Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet Data:

Inventories	\$ 3,799.1
Total assets	5,004.0
Notes payable	2,471.2
Stockholders' equity	1,838.8
Book value per common share(9)	\$ 18.43

- (1) Pro forma combined basic income per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle is based upon the weighted average number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock outstanding during the year, plus the assumed issuance of 22.9 million shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued in the merger.
- (2) Pro forma combined diluted net income per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle is based upon the weighted average number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock outstanding during the year, adjusted for the effects of dilutive securities outstanding, plus the

assumed issuance of 22.9 million shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued in the merger and the assumed dilutive effect of D.R. Horton stock options to be issued in connection with the merger.

- (3) The pro forma combined cash dividends per share are not necessarily indicative of dividends to be paid in future periods. Future dividends will be determined by the D.R. Horton board of directors based on the earnings and financial condition of D.R. Horton and its subsidiaries, as well as other factors.
- (4) Represents pro forma combined homes placed under contract during the period, net of cancellations.
- (5) Represents pro forma combined homes under contract but not yet closed at the end of the period.
- (6) Pro forma combined EBITDA is the sum of income before income taxes, interest amortized to cost of sales, interest expense, depreciation and amortization. This is consistent with D.R. Horton's historical calculation method for EBITDA. Historically, Schuler and its predecessors calculated EBITDA differently, as indicated in the historical financial data for Schuler, Schuler Residential, and Western Pacific presented in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. For the purpose of this pro forma combined presentation, the pro forma combined EBITDA calculation for Schuler for the year ended September 30, 2001 has been conformed to match the D.R. Horton EBITDA calculation method. EBITDA is a widely accepted indicator of a company's ability to service debt. However, EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to operating income or to cash flows from operating activities as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and should not be construed as an indication of operating performance or as a measure of liquidity.
- (7) Pro forma combined interest incurred consists of all interests costs, whether expensed or capitalized, including amortization of debt issuance costs.
- (8) For purposes of computing the supplemental pro forma combined ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of the sum of income before the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, income taxes, interest amortized to cost of sales, interest expense, and the portion of rent expense deemed to represent interest. Fixed charges consist of interest incurred, whether expensed or capitalized, including amortization of debt issuance costs, and the portion of rent expense deemed to represent interest.
- (9) Pro forma combined book value per share is computed by dividing pro forma stockholders' equity by the combined number of D.R. Horton common shares outstanding at the end of the period, plus the assumed issuance of 22.9 million shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued in the merger.

Comparative Per Share Data

The following table sets forth certain historical per share data of D.R. Horton and Schuler and combined per share data on an unaudited pro forma basis after giving effect to the merger as if it had occurred on October 1, 2000. The merger is accounted for as a purchase, assuming that D.R. Horton paid \$4.09 in cash and issued .563 shares of D.R. Horton common stock in exchange for each share of Schuler common stock outstanding. This data should be read in conjunction with the selected historical audited and unaudited financial data and the historical audited and unaudited financial statements of D.R. Horton and Schuler and the notes thereto that are incorporated herein by reference. The selected pro forma combined financial information of D.R. Horton and Schuler is derived from the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements and should be read in conjunction with such unaudited pro forma statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. The unaudited pro forma information is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the

combined financial position or results of operations for future periods or the results that actually would have been realized had D.R. Horton and Schuler been a single entity during the periods presented.

**As of and for the
Fiscal Year Ended
September 30,
2001**

D.R. Horton	
Historical Per Share:	
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle:	
Basic	\$ 3.37
Diluted	3.31
Cash dividends	0.19
Book value(1)	16.26
Pro Forma Combined Per Horton Share:	
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle:	
Basic(2)	3.53
Diluted(3)	3.47
Cash dividends	0.19
Book value(1)	18.43
Schuler	
Per Share(4):	
Net income:	
Basic	2.32
Diluted	2.22
Cash dividends	
Book value(1)	10.64
Pro Forma Combined Per Equivalent Schuler Share(5):	
Net income:	
Basic	1.99
Diluted	1.95
Cash dividends	0.11
Book value	10.38

- (1) Historical book value per common share is computed by dividing stockholders' equity for D.R. Horton and Schuler by the number of shares of common stock outstanding at the end of the period for D.R. Horton and Schuler, respectively. Pro forma combined book value per common share for D.R. Horton is computed by dividing pro forma combined stockholders' equity by the number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock outstanding at the end of the period plus the assumed number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued in the merger.
- (2) Pro forma combined basic income per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle is based upon the weighted average number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock outstanding during the year, plus the assumed number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued in the merger.
- (3) Pro forma combined diluted income per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle per share is based upon the weighted average number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock outstanding during the year, adjusted for the effects of dilutive securities outstanding, plus the assumed number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued in the merger and the assumed dilutive effect of D.R. Horton stock options to be issued in the merger.

- (4) Schuler historical per share information is presented on a pro forma combined basis to reflect the combined results of operations of Schuler and Western Pacific for the year ended September 30, 2001.
- (5) Pro forma combined per share information for Schuler is computed by multiplying D.R. Horton's pro forma combined per share information by .563, the assumed fraction of a share of D.R. Horton to be issued per share of Schuler common stock as part of the base merger consideration.

Market Price and Dividend Data

D.R. Horton common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol DHI, and Schuler Class A common stock is listed on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol SHLR. The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the high and low sale prices of D.R. Horton common stock and Schuler Class A common stock, as reported on the New York Stock Exchange composite tape and the Nasdaq National Market Quotation System, respectively, and the cash dividends paid per share by D.R. Horton. Schuler paid no dividends during the periods indicated. D.R. Horton common stock market prices have been adjusted for D.R. Horton's 9% stock dividend of September 2000 and 11% stock dividend of March 2001. Schuler common stock market prices include prices for the common stock of Schuler Residential, Inc. through April 3, 2001, at which time Schuler completed the combination of the operations of Schuler Residential with those of Western Pacific.

	Quarter Ended	D.R. Horton common stock			Schuler Class A Common Stock		
		High	Low	Dividends	High	Low	Dividends
1998	September 30	\$20.61	\$12.60	\$0.0225	\$ 9.25	\$ 6.25	
	December 31	19.01	8.78	0.0225	8.00	5.88	
1999	March 31	19.01	12.24	0.0300	9.00	5.88	
	June 30	16.53	12.71	0.0300	8.88	5.75	
	September 30	14.51	10.02	0.0300	8.00	6.00	
	December 31	12.86	8.26	0.0300	7.75	6.00	
2000	March 31	11.62	8.99	0.0400	6.81	5.25	
	June 30	12.09	10.07	0.0400	6.69	5.56	
	September 30	17.36	11.36	0.0400	12.00	5.94	
	December 31	23.42	13.74	0.0400	11.50	7.75	
2001	March 31	24.32	17.90	0.0500	15.25	8.06	
	June 30	25.99	19.25	0.0500	18.70	10.87	
	September 30	30.00	17.50	0.0500	17.10	10.06	
	October 1, 2001 Through November 19, 2001	26.47	19.87	0.0500	17.70	10.82	

On October 22, 2001, the last trading day prior to public announcement of the merger, the closing price of D.R. Horton common stock reported on the New York Stock Exchange composite tape was \$21.10 per share, and the last sale price of Schuler Class A common stock reported on the Nasdaq National Market Quotation System was \$12.00 per share.

On November 19, 2001, the closing price of D.R. Horton common stock reported on the New York Stock Exchange composite tape was \$25.29 per share, and the last sale price of Schuler Class A common stock reported on the Nasdaq National Market Quotation System was \$17.40 per share.

RISK FACTORS

Schuler and D.R. Horton stockholders should consider the following risk factors, together with the other information included and incorporated by reference in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, in deciding whether to vote to approve the merger.

Risk Factors Relating to the Merger

Changes in the market value of D.R. Horton common stock could reduce the value received for Schuler common stock.

Approximately three-quarters, in the aggregate, of what Schuler stockholders will receive in the merger will be D.R. Horton common stock, depending on the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock used to calculate the merger consideration. Accordingly, the value of the merger consideration will fluctuate with the market price of D.R. Horton common stock. In addition, the actual closing price of D.R. Horton common stock on the date of the merger may be less than the 15 day average closing price used to calculate the common stock portion of the merger consideration, thereby decreasing the value that Schuler stockholders receive. Further, regardless of what the price of D.R. Horton common stock may be at the time of the merger, the price of D.R. Horton common stock could fall after the merger, particularly if a substantial number of Schuler stockholders decide to sell their D.R. Horton common stock shortly after the merger.

A Schuler stockholder who elects to receive all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock may not receive the full amount he or she elects to receive.

Although Schuler stockholders will have the right to elect to receive merger consideration consisting of all D.R. Horton common stock or all cash, if they elect all stock or all cash, they may instead receive a prorated combination of D.R. Horton common stock and cash, because the aggregate amount of D.R. Horton common stock and cash that Schuler stockholders can receive in the merger will be fixed. Consequently, for excess cash to be available to pay Schuler stockholders who elect all cash, some of the other Schuler stockholders must elect to receive all stock. In addition, to the extent some Schuler stockholders elect to receive all stock, thus making excess cash available, that cash is subject to reduction if there are dissenting stockholders. For Schuler stockholders that have elected to receive all stock, excess shares of D.R. Horton common stock will only be available to the extent that other Schuler stockholders have elected to receive all cash. Finally, to retain reorganization treatment of the merger for federal tax purposes, the merger agreement provides that, if more than 50% of the total value of the merger consideration would be cash, the cash portion of the merger consideration would be decreased so that at least 50% of the total value of the merger consideration would be in stock. D.R. Horton and Schuler cannot offer any assurance as to how much excess cash or excess shares of D.R. Horton common stock will be available to satisfy fully any all cash or all stock elections. See The Merger Agreement Merger Consideration for more information.

If D.R. Horton does not successfully integrate the Schuler operations after the merger, D.R. Horton may not realize the benefits it expects from the merger.

If D.R. Horton is not able to effectively integrate the operations and personnel of D.R. Horton and Schuler in a timely and efficient manner, it may not realize the benefits it expects from the merger. In particular, if the integration is not successful:

D.R. Horton's costs may be higher relative to its revenues than they were before the merger;

the combined company may lose key personnel;

D.R. Horton may not be able to retain or expand Schuler's market position; or

the market price of D.R. Horton common stock may decline as a result of the merger.

Some of Schuler's directors have other interests that could have influenced their decision to recommend the merger to Schuler stockholders, which could reduce the value to Schuler stockholders.

Some directors of Schuler could be more likely to vote to approve the merger agreement as a result of their personal interests in the merger. On the record date, directors of Schuler and their affiliates beneficially owned approximately 48% of the voting power of outstanding Schuler Class A common stock and 100% of the voting power of outstanding Schuler Class B common stock. In considering the recommendation of the Schuler board of directors to approve the merger, Schuler stockholders should recognize that some of Schuler's directors participate in arrangements and all have continuing indemnification against liabilities that provide them with interests in the merger that are different from, or are in addition to, the interests of Schuler stockholders. For example, James K. Schuler, Co-chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Schuler, has entered into an employment agreement with D.R. Horton providing that Mr. Schuler will become a senior vice president of D.R. Horton and president of the Schuler Homes region of D.R. Horton following the merger, although his employment agreement with D.R. Horton does contain less favorable bonus and severance provisions than his current agreement with Schuler. In addition, Eugene Rosenfeld, a director of Schuler, is a limited partner of Highridge Pacific Housing Investors, LP, and Ricardo Koenigsberger and Lee Neibart, directors of Schuler, are each limited partners of Apollo Real Estate Advisors, L.P. Highridge Pacific Housing Investors, Apollo Real Estate Advisors and other entities affiliated with Apollo have direct and indirect beneficial ownership interests in the Western Pacific parties to the agreement by which Schuler acquired the business of Western Pacific Housing in April 2001. The indemnification obligations of the parties to the Western Pacific agreement will be terminated upon consummation of the merger as contemplated by the merger agreement. Also, the Schuler stock options held by Schuler's non-employee directors will become fully vested and exercisable immediately prior to the effective time of the merger.

Risk Factors Relating to D.R. Horton

The following risk factors will apply to D.R. Horton and to the combined operations of D.R. Horton and Schuler after the merger.

Because of the cyclical nature of D.R. Horton's industry, future changes in general economic, real estate construction or other business conditions could adversely affect the business of the combined companies.

Cyclical Industry. The homebuilding industry is cyclical and is significantly affected by changes in general and local economic conditions, such as:

employment levels;

availability of financing for home buyers;

interest rates;

consumer confidence; and

housing demand.

An oversupply of alternatives to new homes, such as rental properties and used homes, could depress new home prices and reduce the margins on the sale of new homes.

The terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon or similar acts of violence in the future, and any corresponding responses by the United States, may adversely affect general economic conditions or worsen the current slowdown of the national economy.

Inventory Risks. Inventory risk can be substantial for homebuilders. D.R. Horton must continuously seek and make acquisitions of land for expansion into new markets and for replacement and expansion of land inventory within its current markets. The risks inherent in purchasing and developing land increase as consumer demand for housing decreases. Thus, D.R. Horton may have bought and developed land on which it cannot build and sell homes. As a result of its growth and acquisitions, D.R. Horton is developing

more land than it has in recent years. The market value of undeveloped land, building lots and housing inventories can fluctuate significantly as a result of changing market conditions. D.R. Horton cannot assure you that the measures employed to manage inventory risks will be successful.

In addition, inventory carrying costs can be significant and can result in losses in a poorly performing project or market. In the event of significant changes in economic or market conditions, D.R. Horton may have to sell homes at a loss.

Supply Risks. The homebuilding industry has from time to time experienced significant difficulties, including:

shortages of qualified trades people;

reliance on local subcontractors, who may be inadequately capitalized;

shortages of materials; and

volatile increases in the cost of materials, particularly increases in the price of lumber, framing and cement, which are significant components of home construction costs.

Risks from Nature. Weather conditions and natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, floods and fires, can harm the homebuilding business. The climates and geology of many of the states in which D.R. Horton will operate after the merger, including California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas and Washington, present increased risks of natural disaster.

As a result of all of the foregoing, in the future, potential customers may be less willing or able to buy homes from D.R. Horton, or D.R. Horton may take longer or incur more costs to build them. D.R. Horton may not be able to recapture increased costs by raising prices in many cases because it fixed its prices up to six months in advance of delivery by signing home sales contracts. In addition, some home buyers may cancel or not honor their home sales contracts altogether.

Future increases in interest rates or reductions in mortgage availability could prevent potential customers from buying homes and adversely affect the business of D.R. Horton.

Virtually all customers finance their acquisitions through lenders providing mortgage financing. Increases in interest rates or decreases in availability of mortgage financing could depress the market for new homes because of the increased monthly mortgage costs to potential home buyers. Even if potential customers do not need financing, changes in interest rates and mortgage availability could make it harder for them to sell their homes to potential buyers who need financing. This could adversely affect the results of operations of D.R. Horton.

In addition, D.R. Horton believes that the availability of FHA and VA mortgage financing is an important factor in marketing many of its homes. Any limitations or restrictions on the availability of such financing could adversely affect its sales.

Governmental regulations could increase the cost and limit the availability of the combined companies' development and homebuilding projects and adversely affect their business.

D.R. Horton is subject to extensive and complex regulations that affect the development and homebuilding process, including zoning, density and building standards. These regulations often provide broad discretion to the governmental authorities administering the standards. This can delay or increase the costs of development or homebuilding.

D.R. Horton also is subject to a variety of local, state and federal laws and regulations concerning protection of the environment. These environmental laws may result in delays, may cause D.R. Horton to incur substantial compliance and other costs, and can prohibit or severely restrict development and homebuilding activity in environmentally sensitive regions or areas.

The substantial debt of D.R. Horton may adversely affect its financial health and prevent it from fulfilling its obligations under its debt arrangements.

D.R. Horton and Schuler have a significant amount of debt. As of September 30, 2001, the pro forma consolidated debt of the two companies would have been \$2.5 billion.

Possible Consequences. The amount of D.R. Horton's debt after the merger could have important consequences to you. For example, it could:

limit D.R. Horton's ability to obtain future financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements or other requirements;

require it to dedicate a substantial portion of its cash flow from operations to the payment on its debt and reduce its ability to use cash flow for other purposes;

limit its flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, the changes in its business;

place it at a competitive disadvantage because it has more debt than some of its competitors; and

make it more vulnerable in the event of a downturn in its business or in general economic conditions.

Dependence on Future Performance. The ability of D.R. Horton after the merger to meet its debt service and other obligations will depend upon its future performance. D.R. Horton is engaged in a business that is substantially affected by changes in economic cycles. Revenues and earnings vary with the level of general economic activity in the markets they serve. Its business is also affected by financial, political, business and other factors, many of which are beyond its control. The factors that affect its ability to generate cash can also affect its ability to raise additional funds for these purposes through the sale of equity securities, the refinancing of debt, or the sale of assets. Changes in prevailing interest rates may affect its ability to meet its debt service obligations after the merger, because borrowings under the D.R. Horton revolving credit facility bear interest at floating rates. D.R. Horton has entered into interest rate swap agreements for only a portion of its outstanding borrowings.

Required Refinancings. In connection with the merger, D.R. Horton will be required to refinance the indebtedness under Schuler's revolving credit facility, under which \$47.1 million principal amount was outstanding as of September 30, 2001. In addition, the holders of \$500 million principal amount of Schuler's outstanding senior and senior subordinated notes will have the right to cause D.R. Horton to repurchase their notes at 101% of the principal amount thereof. D.R. Horton believes that its existing cash and the availability under its current revolving credit facility will be sufficient to refinance the indebtedness it may be required to refinance or repurchase as a result of the merger.

The D.R. Horton revolving credit facility matures in April 2002, and D.R. Horton has begun discussions with its banks concerning a new facility. Based on these discussions, D.R. Horton believes that a new facility will likely be greater in cost than its current facility. D.R. Horton believes that, if the new facility is smaller than the current facility, D.R. Horton can obtain access to bridge or other financing to finance any additional amounts it may require to repurchase outstanding Schuler debt.

Based on the current level of operations of D.R. Horton and Schuler, D.R. Horton believes its cash flow from operations, available cash and available borrowings under its revolving credit facility will be adequate to meet its future liquidity needs after the merger. D.R. Horton cannot assure you, however, that in the future its business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or that borrowings will be available to it in an amount sufficient to enable it to pay its indebtedness or to fund other liquidity needs.

Indenture and Credit Facility Restrictions. The indentures governing the outstanding public debt of D.R. Horton and Schuler and the D.R. Horton revolving credit facility impose restrictions on operations and activities. The most significant restrictions relate to debt incurrence, lien incurrence, sales of assets and cash distributions by D.R. Horton, and require it to comply with certain financial covenants. If D.R. Horton fails to comply with any of these restrictions or covenants, the trustees or the banks, as appropriate, could cause its debt to become due and payable prior to maturity.

Homebuilding is very competitive, and competitive conditions could adversely affect the business of D.R. Horton.

The homebuilding industry is highly competitive. Homebuilders compete not only for home buyers, but also for desirable properties, financing, raw materials and skilled labor. D.R. Horton competes with other local, regional and national homebuilders, including those with a sales presence on the Internet, often within larger subdivisions designed, planned and developed by such homebuilders. The competitive conditions in the homebuilding industry could result in:

difficulty in acquiring suitable land at acceptable prices;

increased selling incentives;

lower sales or profit margins; or

delays in construction of homes.

Future growth requires additional capital, which may not be available.

The operations of D.R. Horton require significant amounts of cash. D.R. Horton will be required to seek additional capital, whether from sales of equity or debt or additional bank borrowings, for the future growth and development of its business. D.R. Horton can give no assurance as to the terms or availability of such additional capital. Moreover, the indentures for the outstanding debt of D.R. Horton and Schuler contain provisions that may restrict the debt the combined companies may incur in the future. If D.R. Horton is not successful in obtaining sufficient capital, it could reduce sales and may adversely affect D.R. Horton's future growth and results of operations.

D.R. Horton cannot assure you that its growth strategies will be successful.

Since 1993, D.R. Horton has acquired many homebuilding companies. In addition to its internal growth, D.R. Horton is currently focusing on strategic acquisitions of homebuilding companies. Successful strategic acquisitions require the integration of operations and management and other efforts to realize the benefits that may be available. Although D.R. Horton believes that it has been successful in doing so in the past, it can give no assurance that it will continue to be able to identify and integrate future successful strategic acquisitions in the future. Moreover, D.R. Horton may not be able to implement successfully its operating and growth strategies within its existing markets.

Anti-takeover defenses in D.R. Horton's charter or bylaws could prevent an acquisition of D.R. Horton or limit the price that investors might be willing to pay for shares of D.R. Horton common stock.

D.R. Horton currently has the following provisions in its charter or bylaws which could be considered to be anti-takeover provisions:

an article in its charter prohibiting stockholder action by written consent;

an article in its charter requiring the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock to remove a director;

a bylaw limiting the persons who may call special meetings of stockholders to the board of directors or a committee thereof so empowered by the D.R. Horton board, the D.R. Horton bylaws or by law; and

a bylaw providing time limitations for nominations for election to the board of directors or for proposing matters which can be acted upon at stockholders' meetings.

These provisions may have the effect of delaying stockholder actions with respect to certain business combinations and the election of new members to the board of directors. As such, the provisions could have the effect of discouraging open market purchases of D.R. Horton common stock because they may be considered disadvantageous by a stockholder who desires to participate in a business combination or elect a

new director. Additionally, the issuance of D.R. Horton preferred stock under certain circumstances could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control or other corporate action.

D.R. Horton is a Delaware corporation and is subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. In general, Section 203 prevents an interested stockholder (defined generally as a person owning 15% or more of D.R. Horton's outstanding voting stock) from engaging in a business combination with D.R. Horton for three years following the date that person became an interested stockholder unless:

before that person became an interested stockholder, D.R. Horton's board approved the transaction in which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder or approved the business combination;

upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the interested stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of D.R. Horton outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding stock held by persons who are both directors and officers of D.R. Horton or by certain employee stock plans; or

on or following the date on which that person became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by D.R. Horton's board and authorized at a meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting stock of D.R. Horton, excluding shares held by the interested stockholder.

A business combination includes mergers, asset sales and other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder.

THE STOCKHOLDER MEETINGS

We are sending you this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus in order to provide you with important information regarding the merger of Schuler into D.R. Horton, and in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the respective boards of directors of Schuler and D.R. Horton for use at the meetings of stockholders described below. This Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus also constitutes the prospectus of D.R. Horton with respect to the shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued to the stockholders of Schuler in connection with the merger. It also constitutes the proxy statement for D.R. Horton's 2002 annual meeting.

The Schuler Special Meeting

Time, Place and Purpose of the Meeting. The Schuler special meeting of stockholders is scheduled to be held on _____, 2002, at _____ a.m. local time, at 400 Continental Boulevard, Suite 100, El Segundo, California 90245. The only matter scheduled to come before the meeting is the proposal to approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Schuler knows of no other matter to be brought before the Schuler special meeting. If any other business should properly come before the Schuler special meeting, the persons named in the proxy card will vote in their discretion on such matter.

Board of Directors Recommendation. The board of directors of Schuler has unanimously determined that the merger is fair to and in the best interests of Schuler and its stockholders and recommends that Schuler stockholders vote **FOR** approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Record Date. The Schuler board of directors has fixed the close of business on _____, 2001, as the record date for determining the stockholders entitled to vote at the Schuler special meeting. Only holders of record of shares of Schuler Class A common stock and Class B common stock on the record date are entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting. On the record date, _____ shares of

Schuler Class A common stock and _____ shares of Schuler Class B common stock were outstanding and entitled to vote at the Schuler special meeting.

Quorum. The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Schuler common stock entitled to vote is required to constitute a quorum at the Schuler special meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted as shares present for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. If a broker indicates on a proxy that it does not have authority to vote certain shares, those shares will not be considered as present. To the extent a proxy does not indicate that a broker does not have authority to vote the shares to which the proxy relates, those shares will be considered present even if the broker states they are not to be voted with regard to the merger.

If a quorum is not present, the stockholders of record, present in person or by proxy, may adjourn the meeting without notice other than announcement made at the meeting. Any business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting which might have been transacted at the Schuler special meeting as originally called. Proxies to be voted against a specific proposal may not be used to vote for an adjournment of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional votes in favor of that proposal.

Vote Required at the Schuler Special Meeting. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of the holders as of the record date of a majority of the voting power of the outstanding shares of Schuler common stock, and the affirmative votes, in person or by proxy, of the holders as of the record date of a majority of the outstanding shares of Schuler Class A common stock and Class B common stock, each voting as a separate class, is required for the approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as votes against the proposal to approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. For the vote of the holders of the Class A common stock and Class B common stock as a class, the holders of Schuler Class A common stock will be entitled to one vote for each share they hold, and the holders of Schuler Class B common stock will be entitled to one-half vote for each share they hold. For the separate class votes of Class A common stock and the Class B common stock, stockholders will be entitled to one vote for each share they hold.

The James and Patricia Schuler Foundation, James K. Schuler as trustee for two family trusts, and WPH-Schuler LLC have entered into a voting agreement with D.R. Horton, pursuant to which they have agreed to vote approximately 46.9% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of Schuler common stock, representing 24% of the Class A common stock and 100% of the Class B common stock, in favor of the approval and adoption of the merger agreement. The James and Patricia Schuler Foundation and the two family trusts also owns approximately 5,216,914 shares of Schuler Class A common stock that are not subject to the voting agreement. These shares represent approximately 17% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of Schuler common stock representing 24% of the Class A common stock. Mr. Schuler has orally informed Schuler and D.R. Horton that the foundation and the two family trusts currently intend to vote the shares not subject to the voting agreement in favor of the approval and adoption of the merger agreement.

Stockholdings. On the record date, Schuler's directors, executive officers and their affiliates beneficially owned _____ shares of Schuler Class A common stock. Of those shares, Schuler's directors, executive officers and their affiliates were entitled to vote _____ shares of Schuler Class A common stock, representing approximately _____ % of the voting power of Schuler common stock and _____ % of the Class A common stock, outstanding and entitled to vote on that date. There is no agreement or arrangement regarding voting by Schuler's directors or executive officers other than as described with respect to the voting agreement. Schuler's directors, executive officers and their affiliates have orally informed Schuler and D.R. Horton that they intend to vote in favor of the merger.

The D.R. Horton Annual Meeting

Time, Place and Purpose of the Meeting. The D.R. Horton 2002 annual meeting is scheduled to be held on _____, _____, 2002, at _____ a.m. local time, at 1901 Ascension Blvd., Suite 100, Arlington, Texas 76006. The only matters scheduled to come before the meeting are:

the proposal to approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement including the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger;

the proposal to elect ten directors; and

the proposal to amend the D.R. Horton 1991 Stock Incentive Plan to increase the total number of shares authorized by 1,600,000 shares, with such amendment to become effective upon effectiveness of the merger.

D.R. Horton knows of no other matter to be brought before the D.R. Horton 2002 annual meeting. If any other business should properly come before the annual meeting, the persons named in the proxy card will vote in their discretion on such matter.

Board of Directors Recommendations. The D.R. Horton board of directors has approved the merger and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger, has determined that the merger is in the best interests of D.R. Horton and its stockholders, and recommends that the holders of D.R. Horton common stock vote **FOR** the approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the share issuance.

The D.R. Horton board of directors recommends that the holders of the D.R. Horton common stock vote **FOR** the election of the ten directors.

The D.R. Horton board of directors recommends that the holders of the D.R. Horton common stock vote **FOR** the amendment to the D.R. Horton 1991 Stock Incentive Plan to increase the number of shares authorized by 1,600,000 shares.

Record Date. The board of directors of D.R. Horton has fixed the close of business on _____, 2001, as the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at the annual meeting or any adjournments or postponements of the annual meeting. Only holders of record of D.R. Horton common stock on the record date are entitled to notice of and to vote at the annual meeting. On the record date, _____ shares of D.R. Horton common stock were outstanding and entitled to vote at the annual meeting.

Quorum. The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock is required to constitute a quorum at the meeting. Shares represented by proxies which indicate the stockholders want to abstain on particular proposals will be treated as being present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum, but will not be voted with regard to those proposals at the annual meeting. If a broker indicates on a proxy that it does not have authority to vote certain shares, those shares will not be considered as present. To the extent a proxy does not indicate that a broker does not have authority to vote the shares to which the proxy relates, those shares will be considered present even if the broker states they are not to be voted with respect to a specific proposal.

If a quorum is not present, the stockholders present, by vote of a majority of the votes cast by stockholders who are present, in person or by proxy, may adjourn the meeting, and any business which might have been transacted at the annual meeting as originally called may be transacted at the adjourned meeting. Proxies to be voted against a specific proposal may not be used to vote for an adjournment of the annual meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional votes in favor of that proposal.

Vote Required at the D.R. Horton 2002 Annual Meeting. The affirmative vote, in person or by proxy, of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock is required for approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger. The affirmative vote, in person or

by proxy, of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock present at the meeting is required for approval of the amendment of the D.R. Horton 1991 Stock Incentive Plan. The nominees for directors receiving a plurality of the votes cast will be elected to serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and their successors have been elected and qualified. If any nominee is unable to serve, the proxies will be voted by the proxy holders in their discretion for another person. The board of directors has no reason to believe that any nominee named will not be able to serve as a director for his or her prescribed term.

The holders of D.R. Horton common stock will be entitled to one vote for each share they hold.

Donald R. Horton and Terrill J. Horton, as trustee for four trusts for the benefit of family members of Donald R. Horton, who are collectively the beneficial owners as of the record date of approximately 16% of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock, have entered into a voting agreement with Schuler, agreeing, among other things, to vote their shares in favor of the approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger.

Stockholdings. On the record date, D.R. Horton's directors, executive officers and their affiliates beneficially owned approximately million shares of D.R. Horton common stock. Of those shares, D.R. Horton's directors, executive officers and their affiliates were entitled to vote approximately shares of D.R. Horton common stock, which represented approximately % of the total amount of D.R. Horton common stock outstanding and entitled to vote on that date. There is no agreement or arrangement regarding voting by D.R. Horton's directors or executive officers other than as described in this paragraph. D.R. Horton's directors, executive officers and their affiliates have informed orally D.R. Horton and Schuler that they intend to vote their shares of D.R. Horton common stock in favor of the merger and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger.

PROXIES

Proxy Cards

The Schuler and D.R. Horton boards of directors are soliciting proxies by which holders of Schuler common stock and D.R. Horton common stock can vote on the proposals regarding the merger and the merger agreement and, in the case of D.R. Horton, its annual meeting proposals. The shares that a properly completed proxy card represents will be voted in accordance with the instructions on the proxy card. If a Schuler or D.R. Horton stockholder does not return a signed proxy card, that stockholder's shares will not be voted, and that will have the same effect as a vote against approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and, with respect to the D.R. Horton annual meeting, a vote against the proposal to amend the 1991 Stock Incentive Plan. **Schuler stockholders do not have to make an election with respect to the merger consideration before they return their proxy card.**

You are urged to mark the box on the proxy card to indicate how your shares are to be voted.

If a Schuler stockholder returns a signed proxy card, but does not indicate how the shares are to be voted, the shares represented by the proxy card will be voted for approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

If a D.R. Horton stockholder returns a signed proxy card, but does not indicate how the shares are to be voted, the shares represented by the proxy card will be voted for:

approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the approval of the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger;

election of ten directors; and

amendment of the 1991 D.R. Horton Stock Incentive Plan.

The proxy card also authorizes the persons named on the proxy card to vote in their discretion with regard to any other matter that is properly presented for action at the applicable stockholder meeting.

Solicitation of Proxies

Directors, officers and employees of Schuler and D.R. Horton may solicit proxies from their respective stockholders personally or by letter, telephone or facsimile transmission. Each company will bear the expenses of any solicitation on its behalf. Directors, officers and other employees of Schuler and D.R. Horton will not be specifically compensated for soliciting proxies. Brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries will be requested to forward soliciting materials to the beneficial owners of Schuler common stock and D.R. Horton common stock owned of record by those organizations. Schuler and D.R. Horton will pay the reasonable expenses of forwarding such materials.

How to Revoke Your Proxy

You can revoke your proxy at any time before your proxy is voted at the applicable stockholder meeting. You can do that by:

attending the applicable stockholder meeting and voting in person;

completing, signing and mailing in a new proxy card (in time so that the new proxy card is received before the applicable stockholder meeting); or

sending a written notice to the Corporate Secretary of Schuler or the Corporate Counsel of D.R. Horton, as appropriate, stating that you are revoking your proxy (in time so that the notice is received prior to the applicable stockholder meeting).

THE MERGER

Background to the Merger

In March, April and May 1999, Donald R. Horton, Chairman of the Board of D.R. Horton, and Richard Beckwitt, a director and then President of D.R. Horton, discussed with James K. Schuler, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of Schuler Homes, the feasibility and possible terms of a business combination between D.R. Horton and Schuler Homes. At the time Schuler Homes had not combined with Western Pacific Housing. In such connection, Schuler Homes and D.R. Horton executed a confidentiality and standstill agreement, and D.R. Horton conducted preliminary diligence. The parties terminated discussions in May 1999.

In June 1999, Mr. Beckwitt met with Eugene S. Rosenfeld, Chief Executive Officer of Western Pacific Housing, and Craig Manchester, President of Western Pacific Housing, in California to explore the potential acquisition by D.R. Horton of Western Pacific Housing. The parties discussed the potential benefits of combining the two companies. After several conversations, D.R. Horton and Western Pacific Housing decided not to pursue a combination at that time.

In April 2001, the operations of Schuler Homes and Western Pacific Housing were combined. At such time Mr. Schuler became Co-Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Schuler, Mr. Rosenfeld became Co-Chairman and Mr. Manchester became Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. During the months immediately following, the boards of directors and managements of Schuler Homes and Western Pacific Housing focused primarily on integrating the two companies, and there were no discussions of further business combinations.

During a May 2001 homebuilding industry conference in California, representatives of several companies, including Mr. Beckwitt, approached Mr. Schuler inquiring about whether the newly-combined company would be interested in initiating discussions about further merger arrangements. Mr. Schuler responded to all such inquiries that his efforts would be focused on integration of the operations of Western Pacific Housing, rather than on further combinations.

In August 2001, representatives of Banc of America Securities met with Messrs. Horton and Beckwitt in Arlington, Texas to discuss various strategic acquisition opportunities. Messrs. Horton and Beckwitt reviewed their previous discussions with Schuler Homes and determined that Schuler continued to be a leading candidate for a strategic business combination. They discussed the feasibility of such a transaction with Banc of America Securities.

On August 15, 2001, Mr. Beckwitt telephoned Mr. Schuler to reaffirm D.R. Horton's interest in pursuing a business combination with Schuler, and Mr. Schuler agreed to a meeting on August 20, 2001.

At the regularly scheduled annual organizational board of directors meeting following the Schuler annual meeting of stockholders on August 16, 2001, Messrs. Schuler and Rosenfeld informed the Schuler board that three large publicly-held homebuilders, including D.R. Horton, had expressed an interest in a business combination with Schuler through direct conversation with Messrs. Schuler and Rosenfeld and/or through conversations with representatives of UBS Warburg. The Schuler board authorized Messrs. Schuler and Rosenfeld to further explore these expressions of interest so long as the price being offered provided a substantial premium to Schuler's then-current stock price. Schuler engaged UBS Warburg to act as financial advisor to Schuler to analyze its business and strategic alternatives.

Beginning on August 17, 2001, UBS Warburg, in consultation with Messrs. Schuler and Rosenfeld, held a series of preliminary discussions with each of these potential strategic partners. Craig A. Manchester, Executive Vice President of Schuler Homes, participated in meetings with one of the potential strategic partners. Each of these companies was advised that the Schuler board was seeking non-binding indications of interest by a deadline of August 24, 2001. This deadline was later extended to August 28, 2001.

On August 20, 2001, Messrs. Horton, Beckwitt, Schuler and Rosenfeld met in Seattle. They discussed the operating results of D.R. Horton and Schuler and the potential benefits that could be realized by combining the two companies. Messrs. Schuler and Rosenfeld stated that the Schuler board would not consider any transaction that did not provide stockholders with a significant premium to Schuler's market price. Messrs. Horton and Beckwitt stated that D.R. Horton was interested in a transaction with a significant stock component. Messrs. Schuler and Rosenfeld suggested that any proposal should include a mechanism to protect the Schuler stockholders for movements in D.R. Horton's stock price. During the meeting, the participants also discussed possible board representation and employment and management issues. Mr. Schuler advised that Schuler was speaking with other potentially interested parties and that the Schuler board would like to receive a written non-binding indication of interest from D.R. Horton by August 24, 2001. D.R. Horton did not make a proposal for a combination at the meeting.

On August 21, 2001, D.R. Horton entered into a confidentiality and standstill agreement with Schuler, in which the parties agreed to keep confidential any information exchanged by them. The companies began exchanging financial and operational information. Between August 22 and August 24, 2001, Messrs. Horton, Beckwitt, Donald J. Tomnitz, Vice Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of D.R. Horton, and others at D.R. Horton worked to review potential deal structures, valuations, and the strategic benefits of the combination. They were assisted by representatives of Banc of America Securities. During this period, Messrs. Schuler and Rosenfeld, representatives of UBS Warburg and Mr. Beckwitt discussed various matters, including structure and diligence matters, that could affect the indication of interest being prepared by D.R. Horton.

On August 24, 2001, D.R. Horton submitted to UBS Warburg a non-binding indication of interest to acquire Schuler in a merger transaction in which Schuler stockholders would receive a combination of cash and Horton common stock valued at between \$18.04 and \$19.95 per share through a collar mechanism based on the average sales price of D.R. Horton common stock. The proposal included a cash component of \$7.50 per share and an exchange ratio that, at its midpoint, was .479 shares of D.R. Horton common stock for each outstanding Schuler share. As of August 24, 2001, the proposal reflected a valuation of \$19.19 per share, representing a 36% premium over the then last sales price of the Schuler Class A common stock. The indication of interest provided for a seat on the D.R. Horton board for Mr. Schuler. It also provided for a break-up fee and agreements from Schuler's principal stockholders to

vote in favor of the merger. On that day, Mr. Beckwitt also reviewed the proposal with Mr. Schuler and representatives of UBS Warburg in separate conversations.

On August 25, 2001, Mr. Schuler and Mr. Beckwitt spoke by telephone concerning D.R. Horton's indication of interest. Mr. Schuler advised that Schuler and its financial advisors would have comments on it. Mr. Schuler informed Mr. Beckwitt that Schuler intended to hold a board meeting by August 28, 2001 to review the expected indications of interest.

On August 27, 2001, Mr. Beckwitt spoke by telephone with representatives of UBS Warburg to clarify the terms of the D.R. Horton indication of interest. The participants discussed the pricing collar for the stock portion of the proposed merger consideration, the treatment of outstanding options, the proposed break-up fee and the proposed voting agreements. The UBS Warburg representatives sought assurances of D.R. Horton's ability to finance the transaction, a break-up fee from D.R. Horton and increased board representation. The UBS Warburg representatives advised that Schuler was waiting for additional proposals and requested more time to receive and consider them. Later that day Messrs. Horton and Beckwitt discussed the UBS Warburg conversation with representatives of Banc of America Securities. Mr. Beckwitt then had separate telephone conversations with Mr. Schuler and representatives of UBS Warburg to inform them that D.R. Horton was prepared to pursue other opportunities and would withdraw its proposal if D.R. Horton did not have a response to its indication of interest by the extended deadline of August 28, 2001.

On August 27, 2001, the board of directors of Schuler met to review the status of discussions about a potential business combination with Schuler legal and financial advisors and to address other unrelated business. Prior to the meeting, UBS Warburg distributed materials to the board of directors regarding current valuations of homebuilding companies and premium values paid in acquisition situations. Representatives of UBS Warburg informed the board of directors that one potential suitor had withdrawn from further discussions, that D.R. Horton had submitted a written indication of interest and that discussions were still proceeding with another potentially interested party. The UBS Warburg representatives then reviewed for the board the basic terms of the D.R. Horton proposal, and the Schuler board authorized UBS Warburg to proceed with negotiating several aspects of the D.R. Horton proposal.

On August 28, 2001, representatives of UBS Warburg had a telephone conversation with Mr. Beckwitt. During the conversation, the UBS Warburg representatives advised that Schuler would be interested in moving forward with a combination if the price were increased and other adjustments made to the D.R. Horton proposal. They asked that the stock component of the merger consideration be increased. They requested an increase to .485 shares from .479 shares at the midpoint of the exchange ratio collar, for D.R. Horton stock prices of between \$22 and \$26 per share. They also requested a reduced break-up fee, voting agreements from the D.R. Horton insiders and a break-up fee from D.R. Horton.

Also on August 28, 2001, after reviewing the UBS Warburg requests with Mr. Horton, Mr. Beckwitt telephoned the UBS Warburg representatives. In response to the Schuler proposal, Mr. Beckwitt proposed an increase in the midpoint for the exchange ratio to .481 shares of D.R. Horton common stock. He requested, however, a 30-day exclusivity period and related break-up fee to allow D.R. Horton to complete its diligence of Schuler, to permit the negotiation of a definitive merger agreement and to obtain the required board approvals. D.R. Horton's revised proposal provided for merger consideration in the range of \$18.08 and \$20.01 per share, payable in cash and shares of D.R. Horton common stock depending upon the average closing price of D.R. Horton's common stock. The proposed merger consideration consisted of approximately 60% stock and 40% cash. If the requisite average stock price had been the closing price of D.R. Horton's common stock on August 28, 2001, the merger consideration would have reflected a valuation of \$19.01 for each share, representing a 38% premium over the last sales price of Schuler Class A common stock. Inasmuch as the final potential bidder had not submitted a written proposal by the extended August 28, 2001 deadline, the UBS Warburg representatives were authorized to advise D.R. Horton that the proposed increase and an exclusivity period were acceptable. On August 29, 2001, with many of the key terms of the D.R. Horton proposal having been negotiated to the satisfaction of

Messrs. Schuler and Rosenfeld, Schuler executed an agreement to negotiate exclusively with D.R. Horton through September 24, 2001.

On August 31, 2001, a meeting of the board of directors of D.R. Horton was held. At the meeting, Messrs. Horton and Beckwitt reviewed the proposed Schuler transaction with the board. Mr. Beckwitt also reviewed the then current state of diligence regarding the Schuler operations and financial condition. It was the consensus of the board that diligence and discussion of the terms of the transaction should continue. D.R. Horton counsel subsequently prepared and sent to Schuler, its bankers and its counsel an initial draft of the merger agreement.

On September 4, 2001, Messrs. Beckwitt, Schuler and Rosenfeld, together with representatives of Banc of America Securities and UBS Warburg and counsel for D.R. Horton and Schuler, met in Los Angeles to discuss the initial draft of the merger agreement and other terms of D.R. Horton's proposal. The Schuler representatives asked that D.R. Horton consider adding a cash election feature as part of the merger consideration. The participants discussed Schuler's right to terminate in the event of a significant decline in D.R. Horton's stock price, other Schuler termination rights, the treatment of outstanding stock options, break-up fees, the proposed lock-up periods for insiders, the proposed voting agreements and a request for the termination of indemnification obligations under the Schuler/ Western Pacific Housing reorganization agreement. The participants agreed that Schuler should have a termination right if the D.R. Horton average stock price used to calculate the stock portion of the merger consideration declined to \$17.25 per share. The participants also discussed treatment of Schuler employees in the transaction.

During the remainder of the week of September 3, 2001, the parties conducted financial, operational and legal due diligence. On September 7 and 8, 2001, Messrs. Horton, Tomnitz and Beckwitt met in Arlington, Texas with Messrs. Schuler, Rosenfeld and Manchester and representatives of Banc of America Securities and UBS Warburg. The participants discussed operating results and plans, including projected results, corporate structure, employment arrangements and severance and other matters of diligence.

On September 10, 2001, the Schuler board of directors met to review the status of the ongoing merger discussions with D.R. Horton. Representatives of UBS Warburg and legal counsel to Schuler were present at the meeting to provide an update and to answer questions. Prior to the meeting, a descriptive analysis of the transaction and the draft merger agreement had been distributed to the directors. The board discussed with its advisors various elements of the proposed transaction, including the consideration, the proposed cash/ stock election mechanism, the size of the proposed break-up fee and the cultural fit of the two companies.

During the weeks of September 10, 17 and 24, 2001, the diligence of the parties continued. On September 12, 2001, legal counsel for Schuler submitted requested changes to the draft merger agreement. However, discussions ceased following the terrorist attacks in New York and Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001 and the resulting turmoil and market volatility. On September 19, 2001, D.R. Horton and Schuler agreed to the extension of the exclusivity period from September 24 to October 9, 2001, to allow each company to assess the effects of the September 11 events on their businesses and the proposed merger.

On September 19, 2001, following the telephonic conversation with Mr. Beckwitt, during which they agreed to extend D.R. Horton's exclusivity period, Messrs. Schuler and Rosenfeld convened a meeting with Schuler's legal counsel and representatives of UBS Warburg to discuss the impact of the terrorist attacks on the merger proposal as a result of the decline in the stock prices of homebuilders, including D.R. Horton and Schuler following the September 11 events.

During the weeks of September 24 and October 1, 2001, Messrs. Horton, Tomnitz and Beckwitt reviewed the proposed transaction in the light of the events of September 11 and their aftermath. They consulted with representatives of Banc of America Securities concerning a revised proposal.

On October 4, 2001, Mr. Beckwitt had telephone conversations with Mr. Schuler and representatives of UBS Warburg concerning restructuring the proposed transaction. He advised them that D.R. Horton would require the merger consideration to be adjusted in light of the September 11 events. During these

conversations the participants discussed changes in business and market conditions after September 11. Mr. Beckwitt proposed a reduction in the aggregate merger consideration and an increase in the stock component of the merger consideration. He proposed a combination of 25% in cash and 75% in stock valued at between \$14.88 and \$17.11 per share through a collar mechanism based on the average price of D.R. Horton common stock. The cash component was \$4.00 per share, and the exchange ratio was .558 shares of D.R. Horton common stock at its midpoint, for D.R. Horton average stock prices of from \$19.50 to \$23.50. The proposal included a termination right for Schuler at a D.R. Horton stock price below \$15.00.

On October 5, 2001, representatives of UBS Warburg telephoned Mr. Beckwitt and made a counterproposal. They proposed an increase in the merger consideration from D.R. Horton's revised proposal by increasing the cash component to \$4.70 per share. They also proposed an adjustment to the upper range of the collar to provide more value to Schuler stockholders in the event of an increase in D.R. Horton's average stock price and a termination right if D.R. Horton's average stock price were below \$16.00.

On October 9, 2001, Messrs. Horton and Beckwitt spoke by telephone first with a representative of UBS Warburg, and then with Messrs. Schuler and Rosenfeld, about the Schuler counterproposal. Messrs. Horton and Beckwitt proposed a cash component of \$4.09 and an exchange ratio, with a midpoint at .570, and collar as described in THE MERGER AGREEMENT Merger Consideration. They also accepted the request for a Schuler termination right at a D.R. Horton stock price below \$16.00. As of that date, the proposal reflected a valuation of \$16.41 per share, representing a 33% premium over the then last sales price of the Schuler Class A common stock. After discussion, Messrs. Schuler and Rosenfeld advised that they would be willing to recommend the revised proposal to the Schuler board.

On October 9, 2001, the exclusivity agreement between D.R. Horton and Schuler expired. On October 10, 2001, D.R. Horton counsel distributed a revised draft of the merger agreement. The draft included a cash election feature for the merger consideration in response to a request from Schuler representatives.

Beginning on October 12 through the week of October 15, 2001, representatives of D.R. Horton and Schuler and their counsel and financial advisors negotiated various provisions of the merger agreement and related documentation. During this period the parties continued their diligence. On October 15, 2001, Messrs. Tomnitz, Beckwitt, Schuler and Rosenfeld met in Los Angeles to discuss management structure, Mr. Schuler's employment contract, Mr. Rosenfeld's consulting agreement, Mr. Manchester's employment contract, and severance arrangements. On October 16, 2001, Mr. Beckwitt, representatives of Banc of America Securities and UBS Warburg and others met in Los Angeles to update diligence reviews. On October 17, 2001, Mr. Beckwitt spoke with Mr. Manchester to discuss his employment arrangements.

On October 18, 2001, the board of directors of D.R. Horton met. At the meeting, Messrs. Horton and Beckwitt reviewed the state of the due diligence investigation, the financing required for the transaction and the revised terms of the transaction. At the meeting, Mr. Tomnitz also reported on the recent operating results of D.R. Horton and its financial position. Mr. Horton advised that diligence was nearing completion and that final approval would require the report of Banc of America Securities, its fairness opinion and completion of a definitive merger agreement. The board decided to meet again on October 22, 2001 to consider the transaction further.

On October 19, 2001, in a telephone conversation, Mr. Beckwitt and representatives of UBS Warburg agreed on a break-up fee and limited expense reimbursements in connection with specified terminations of the merger agreement. From October 19 through 22, 2001, representatives of and counsel for D.R. Horton and Schuler negotiated the outstanding issues concerning the merger agreement and the related documents, including the terms of the voting agreements, the employment agreements, the non-competition covenants, and the termination of the Schuler/Western Pacific Housing reorganization agreement.

On October 22, 2001, the Schuler board of directors held a special meeting at which management of Schuler, together with Schuler's financial and legal advisors, reviewed the terms and conditions of the proposed merger. Representatives of UBS Warburg made a detailed financial presentation and rendered its oral opinion, subsequently confirmed in writing, to the effect that, based on and subject to the matters described in its written opinion, as of the date of the opinion the merger consideration to be received by the stockholders of Schuler in the merger transaction with D.R. Horton is fair from a financial point of view. Legal counsel to Schuler reviewed with the board the terms and conditions of the merger agreement and the legal duties and responsibilities of the Schuler board of directors in connection with the merger. The board was also advised of the interests of certain directors and executive officers in the transaction that were in addition to the interests of other stockholders. The board of directors, after extended discussion, unanimously determined that the merger agreement was fair to and in the best interests of Schuler and its stockholders and recommended that the stockholders of Schuler vote in favor of approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

On October 22, 2001, the D.R. Horton board of directors met to consider the proposed merger. Messrs. Horton and Beckwitt, together with other senior management, D.R. Horton's legal advisors and its financial advisors made presentations and reviewed the matters set forth under Recommendations of the D.R. Horton Board of Directors; D.R. Horton's Reasons for the Merger. Counsel reviewed the terms of the merger agreement with the directors. Representatives of Banc of America Securities made an oral presentation to the D.R. Horton board of its financial analyses described under Opinion of D.R. Horton's Financial Advisor and rendered its oral opinion, confirmed by subsequent written opinion dated October 22, 2001, that, as of such date, the consideration to be paid by D.R. Horton in the merger was fair from a financial point of view to D.R. Horton. D.R. Horton's advisors and management answered director questions with regard to the presentations and the terms of the transaction. After discussion and consideration, the D.R. Horton board voted unanimously to approve the merger and the merger agreement and to recommend adoption of the merger agreement to the D.R. Horton stockholders.

On the morning of October 23, 2001, prior to the opening of the markets, D.R. Horton and Schuler completed execution of the merger agreement, the voting agreements and related documents and publicly announced that they had entered into a definitive agreement to effect the merger.

Recommendation of the Schuler Board of Directors; Schuler's Reasons for the Merger

At its meeting on October 22, 2001, the Schuler board of directors unanimously determined that the terms of the merger agreement are fair to and in the best interests of Schuler and its stockholders and recommended that the stockholders of Schuler vote for approval and adoption of the merger agreement. During the course of its deliberations, the Schuler board of directors considered, with the assistance of management and its financial and legal advisors, a number of factors. The following discussion of the factors considered by the Schuler board of directors in making its decision includes all material factors considered by the Schuler board of directors.

Among the factors the Schuler board of directors considered in deciding to approve the merger are the following:

historical information regarding the respective businesses, prospects, financial performances and conditions, operations, management and competitive positions of D.R. Horton and Schuler;

current information with respect to Schuler common stock and D.R. Horton common stock, including financial market conditions and historical market prices, volatility and trading;

Schuler's business, operations, financial condition and prospects if it were to remain independent, and the prospects of gaining additional flexibility to obtain capital to facilitate the growth of its business through a merger with D.R. Horton;

the board's analysis of the current state of the homebuilding industry generally, which has experienced increased consolidation and competition;

the merger consideration to be received by Schuler stockholders in the merger represented a significant premium over the market price of Schuler stock before the merger announcement;

the terms and conditions of the merger agreement, including the parties' representations, warranties and covenants, termination provisions and the conditions to their respective obligations;

the terms of the merger agreement regarding the right of Schuler to consider and negotiate an alternative transaction, as well as the possible effects of the provisions regarding termination fees;

the structure of the merger, which would permit Schuler stockholders to exchange their shares of Schuler common stock for D.R. Horton common stock in a transaction that is intended to be tax-free for United States federal income tax purposes, except to the extent of any cash received;

the fact that the market prices of some of Schuler's peer public homebuilders' stock have greater earnings per share multiples, due in part to greater market capitalization and trading volume;

the fact that Schuler stockholders will be able to participate in any future growth of Schuler through their ownership of D.R. Horton common stock, while those Schuler stockholders who do not wish to own D.R. Horton common stock will have the opportunity to elect to receive cash, subject to an aggregate limit on the amount of cash payable to Schuler stockholders, or to sell D.R. Horton common stock received in the merger in the ensuing months, subject to the volume and manner-of-sale restrictions applicable to some stockholders under the federal securities laws;

the presentation and oral opinion of UBS Warburg, which was later confirmed in writing;

the fact that Schuler can terminate the merger agreement without penalty (but subject to D.R. Horton's right to increase the merger consideration to not less than \$14.25 per share of Schuler common stock) if the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock for the 15 trading days ending on, and including, the third trading day prior to the Schuler stockholder meeting is less than \$16.00;

the fact that James K. Schuler will be appointed to the D.R. Horton board of directors;

the directors' fiduciary duties under Delaware law to Schuler's stockholders;

the directors' assessment of Schuler's other strategic alternatives to enhance stockholder value and whether the merger was more attractive than such alternatives;

the percentage of the total outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock that former Schuler stockholders will own following the merger based on the stock component of the base merger consideration;

whether the combination with D.R. Horton presents opportunities to create greater economies of scale, by combining management and human resources, market position and purchasing power; and

the significant product and geographic diversification of the combined companies.

The Schuler board of directors also considered a number of potentially negative factors relating to the merger, including:

the risk that the potential benefits sought in the merger might not be fully realized;

the fact that Schuler will no longer be an independent company;

the risks associated with the fluctuations in the price of Schuler common stock and D.R. Horton common stock prior to the closing of the merger and the effect that such fluctuations might have on the number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock that Schuler stockholders will receive in the merger;

the challenges of integrating the management teams, strategies, cultures and organizations of the two companies;

the fact that Eugene S. Rosenfeld and possibly other members of senior management would not continue with Schuler after consummation of the merger;

the impact of the merger on Schuler's employees, customers, communities and suppliers and how such impact might affect stockholder value of the combined company;

the possible distraction of management from day-to-day operations; and

other applicable risks described in the section captioned Risk Factors.

The members of the Schuler board of directors believed that these risks were outweighed by the potential benefits of the merger.

The above discussion is not exhaustive of all factors considered by the Schuler board of directors. Each member of the Schuler board of directors may have considered different factors and may have assigned different relative weights to the factors considered. In addition, the Schuler board of directors did not quantify or reach any specific conclusion with respect to each of the factors considered, or any aspect of any particular factor. Instead, the Schuler board of directors conducted an overall analysis of the factors described above.

Based on the considerations described above, the Schuler board of directors has unanimously determined that the merger agreement is fair to and in the best interests of Schuler and its stockholders and recommends that Schuler stockholders vote FOR approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Recommendations of the D.R. Horton Board of Directors; D.R. Horton's Reasons for the Merger

The D.R. Horton board of directors believes the merger of Schuler and D.R. Horton on the terms contained in the merger agreement is in the best interests of D.R. Horton and its stockholders. Accordingly, at its meeting on October 22, 2001, D.R. Horton's board of directors unanimously approved the transaction and recommended that holders of D.R. Horton common stock vote to approve and adopt the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger.

D.R. Horton believes the merger will:

strengthen D.R. Horton's current market position while expanding its geographic presence and product offerings in key markets in the Western part of the United States;

reduce D.R. Horton's cost of goods sold as a result of increased volume and purchasing power;

eliminate redundant costs associated with maintaining two public companies;

expand mortgage and title services in new and existing markets due to increased home sales volumes;

expand product offerings to maximize inventory turns in common markets; and

reduce borrowing costs associated with Schuler's business, due to D.R. Horton's lower cost of capital.

Based on a review of public filings made with the SEC, D.R. Horton believes a combined D.R. Horton and Schuler would have been the nation's second largest homebuilder for the latest 12 months ended September 30, 2001 based on the number of homes closed. On a combined pro forma basis, D.R. Horton and Schuler would have reported revenues of \$6.0 billion and delivered 26,625 homes for the year ended September 30, 2001, and would have the largest backlog of homes under contract in the industry.

In deciding to approve the acquisition of Schuler, the D.R. Horton directors considered the items described above and a number of other factors, including:

the size and market position of the combined company;

the resulting expansion of D.R. Horton's homebuilding business in current markets and into new growth markets, including achieving the leading market positions in Southern California, Denver and Portland;

the addition of an experienced management team with local market expertise;

the addition of strong land positions in several markets;

the conservative operating strategy of Schuler and its corporate culture that is similar to D.R. Horton's;

Schuler's proven record of profitability;

the structure of the transaction, including the balance of cash and equity consideration and the expected accretive effect on earnings;

the terms and conditions of the merger agreement; and

the presentations and advice of its senior management, advisors and legal counsel, as discussed below.

The D.R. Horton board also considered potentially negative factors relating to the merger, including:

the increased financial leverage of the combined company;

the challenges of integrating the management, operations and cultures of the companies;

the risk that operational savings from synergies may not be achieved; and

the uncertainty of current general economic conditions.

The above discussion is not intended to be exhaustive of the factors considered by the D.R. Horton board but includes all material factors considered. Each member of the D.R. Horton board of directors may have considered different factors, and the D.R. Horton board of directors evaluated these factors and did not quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to factors considered. In addition, the D.R. Horton board of directors did not reach any specific conclusion with respect to each of the factors considered or any aspect of any particular factor. Instead, the D.R. Horton board of directors conducted an overall analysis of the factors described above.

Based on the considerations described above, the D.R. Horton board of directors has determined that the merger is in the best interests of D.R. Horton and its stockholders, has unanimously approved the merger and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger and recommends that D.R. Horton's stockholders vote FOR the approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and the share issuance.

Opinion of Schuler's Financial Advisor

On October 22, 2001, at a meeting of Schuler's board of directors held to evaluate the terms of the proposed merger, UBS Warburg LLC delivered to the board an oral opinion, which was confirmed by delivery of a written opinion dated the same date, to the effect that, as of that date and based upon and subject to various assumptions, matters considered and limitations described in the opinion, the merger consideration calculated pursuant to the merger agreement, consisting as of that date of (x) \$4.09 in cash and (y) 0.570 shares of D.R. Horton common stock per share of Schuler common stock, to be received by holders of Schuler's common stock in the merger is fair, from a financial point of view. The stock component of the merger consideration is subject to adjustment pursuant to a formula in the merger agreement.

The full text of UBS Warburg LLC's opinion describes, among other things, the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken by UBS Warburg LLC. This opinion is attached as Annex II to this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus and is incorporated into this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus by reference. Holders of Schuler common stock are encouraged to read this opinion carefully in its entirety. References to the UBS Warburg LLC opinion in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus and the summary of UBS Warburg LLC's opinion described below are qualified in their entirety by reference to the full text of its opinion.

In arriving at its opinion, UBS Warburg LLC has, among other things:

reviewed certain publicly available business and historical financial information relating to Schuler and D.R. Horton;

reviewed certain internal financial information and other data relating to the business and financial prospects of Schuler, including estimates and financial forecasts prepared by the management of Schuler and not publicly available;

reviewed certain internal financial information and other data relating to the business and financial prospects of D.R. Horton, including estimates and financial forecasts prepared by the management of Schuler and D.R. Horton and not publicly available;

conducted discussions with members of the senior management of Schuler and D.R. Horton;

reviewed publicly available financial and stock market data with respect to certain other companies in lines of business UBS Warburg LLC believes to be generally comparable to those of D.R. Horton and Schuler;

compared the financial terms of the merger with the publicly available financial terms of certain other transactions which UBS Warburg LLC believes to be generally relevant;

considered certain pro forma effects of the merger on D.R. Horton's financial statements prepared by the managements of Schuler and D.R. Horton;

reviewed the final draft of the merger agreement; and

conducted other financial studies, analyses and investigations, and considered other information, as UBS Warburg LLC deemed necessary or appropriate.

In connection with UBS Warburg LLC's review, at the direction of Schuler, UBS Warburg LLC has not assumed any responsibility for independent verification of any of the information reviewed by UBS Warburg LLC for the purpose of its opinion and has, with Schuler's consent, relied on its being complete and accurate in all material respects. In addition, at Schuler's direction, UBS Warburg LLC has not made any independent evaluation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities, contingent or otherwise, of Schuler or D.R. Horton, nor has UBS Warburg LLC been furnished with any evaluation or appraisal.

With respect to the financial forecasts, estimates, and pro forma effects, UBS Warburg LLC has assumed, at Schuler's direction, that they have been reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments of the management of each company as to the future performance of their respective companies. UBS Warburg LLC has also assumed, with Schuler's consent, that the transaction will qualify as a tax-free reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes. UBS Warburg LLC also has assumed that all governmental, regulatory or other consents and approvals necessary for the consummation of the merger will be obtained without any material adverse effect on Schuler, D.R. Horton or the merger. The UBS Warburg LLC opinion is necessarily based on economic, monetary, market and other conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to it as of, the date of its opinion.

The UBS Warburg LLC opinion did not address Schuler's underlying business decision to effect the merger and did not constitute a recommendation to any Schuler stockholder as to how such stockholder

should vote with respect to the merger. UBS Warburg LLC was not asked to, and it did not, offer any opinion as to the material terms of the merger agreement or the form of the merger.

In rendering its opinion, UBS Warburg LLC assumed, with Schuler's consent, that the final executed form of the merger agreement does not differ in any material respect from the draft that UBS Warburg LLC examined, and that Schuler and D.R. Horton will comply with all the material terms of the merger agreement. UBS Warburg LLC expressed no opinion as to what the value of D.R. Horton common stock will be when issued pursuant to the merger or the price at which D.R. Horton common stock will trade or otherwise be transferable subsequent to the merger. Except as described above, Schuler imposed no other instructions or limitations on UBS Warburg LLC with respect to investigations made or procedures followed by UBS Warburg LLC in rendering its opinion.

In connection with rendering its opinion to the Schuler board of directors, UBS Warburg LLC performed a variety of financial and comparative analyses, which are summarized below. The following summary is not a complete description of all of the analyses performed and factors considered by UBS Warburg LLC in connection with its opinion. The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process involving subjective judgments and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. With respect to the analyses of selected publicly traded companies and selected transactions summarized below, no company or transaction used as a comparison is either identical or directly comparable to Schuler, D.R. Horton or the merger. These analyses necessarily involve complex merger considerations and judgments concerning financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the public trading or acquisition values of the companies concerned.

UBS Warburg LLC believes that its analyses and the summary below must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analysis and factors or focusing on information presented in tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the narrative description of the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of the processes underlying UBS Warburg LLC's analyses and opinion. None of the analyses performed by UBS Warburg LLC was assigned greater significance by UBS Warburg LLC than any other. UBS Warburg LLC arrived at its ultimate opinion based on the results of all analyses undertaken by it and assessed as a whole. UBS Warburg LLC did not draw, in isolation, conclusions from or with regard to any one factor or method of analysis.

The estimates of Schuler's and D.R. Horton's future performance provided by the managements of Schuler and D.R. Horton in or underlying UBS Warburg LLC's analyses are not necessarily indicative of future results or values, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those estimates. In performing its analyses, UBS Warburg LLC considered industry performance, general business and economic conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of Schuler and D.R. Horton. Estimates of the financial value of companies do not necessarily purport to be appraisals or reflect the prices at which companies actually may be sold.

The merger consideration provided for in the merger was determined through negotiation between Schuler and D.R. Horton, and the decision by Schuler to enter into the merger was solely that of the Schuler board of directors. UBS Warburg LLC's opinion and financial analyses were only one of many factors considered by the Schuler board of directors in its evaluation of the merger and should not be viewed as determinative of the views of the Schuler board of directors or management with respect to the merger or the merger consideration.

The following is a brief summary of the material financial analyses performed by UBS Warburg LLC and reviewed with the Schuler board of directors in connection with its opinion dated October 22, 2001. **The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order to fully understand UBS Warburg LLC's financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the data below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of UBS Warburg LLC's financial analyses.**

Historical Stock Trading Analysis

To provide contextual and comparative market data, UBS Warburg LLC examined the history of the trading prices for the shares of Schuler common stock in relation to a homebuilder index consisting of Beazer Homes USA, Inc., Centex Corporation, Lennar Corporation, M.D.C. Holdings, Inc., Pulte Homes, Inc., The Ryland Group, Inc., Standard Pacific Corporation and Toll Brothers, Inc. The trading performance of Schuler common stock, on an indexed basis, based on closing prices, out-performed the index defined above since January 1, 2001. UBS Warburg LLC noted that over the last twelve months, Schuler common stock had a high of \$17.06, a low of \$7.75, and a 120-day average price of \$13.73.

Comparable Public Company Analysis

Using publicly available information, UBS Warburg LLC compared selected financial data of Schuler with corresponding data of selected companies, the securities of which are publicly traded and which are engaged in businesses that UBS Warburg LLC believed to be generally comparable in some respects to those of Schuler. The comparable companies were as follows: Beazer Homes USA, Inc., Centex Corporation, Crossman Communities, Inc., D.R. Horton, Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc., KB Home, Lennar Corporation, M.D.C. Holdings, Inc., Meritage Corporation, M/I Schottenstein Homes, Inc., NVR, Inc., Pulte Homes, Inc. (pro forma for its acquisition of Del Webb by summing individual company results), The Ryland Group, Inc., Standard Pacific Corporation and Toll Brothers, Inc. UBS Warburg LLC determined the total market value of equity, which is defined as shares outstanding multiplied by the share price as of October 19, 2001, and derived an enterprise value, which is defined as total market value of equity plus the book value of debt, preferred stock and minority interests less cash and cash equivalents, for each of the comparable companies.

UBS Warburg LLC calculated a range of market values of equity as a multiple of last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 net income, projected calendar year 2001 net income, projected calendar year 2002 net income and book value as of June 30, 2001. For the comparable companies, the median multiple for market value of equity to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 net income was 6.1x, the median multiple for market value of equity to projected calendar year 2001 net income was 5.4x, the median multiple for market value of equity to projected calendar year 2002 net income was 5.3x and the median multiple for market value of equity to book value as of June 30, 2001 was 1.20x. In addition, UBS Warburg LLC calculated a range of enterprise values as a multiple of last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 revenues, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and earnings before interest and taxes and as a multiple of net assets as of June 30, 2001. For the comparable companies, the median multiple of enterprise value to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 revenues was 0.6x; the median multiple of enterprise value to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization was 4.9x; the median multiple for enterprise value to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 earnings before interest and taxes was 5.2x; and the median multiple for enterprise value as a multiple of net assets as of June 30, 2001 was 1.11x. UBS Warburg LLC noted that based on the value of the merger consideration as of October 19, 2001, the implied multiple for Schuler market value of equity to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 pro forma net income was 7.8x, and the implied multiple for Schuler market value of equity to book value as of June 30, 2001 was 1.58x. Further, the implied multiple for Schuler enterprise value to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 pro forma revenues was 0.8x; the implied multiple for Schuler enterprise value to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 pro forma earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization was 5.2x; the implied multiple for Schuler enterprise value to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 pro forma earnings before

interest and taxes was 5.4x; and the implied multiple for Schuler enterprise value to net assets as of June 30, 2001 was 1.20x.

	Implied Equity Value as a Multiple of				Implied Enterprise Value as a Multiple of			
	LTM Net Income	CY 2001 Net Income	CY 2002 Net Income	Book Value	LTM Revenues	LTM EBITDA	LTM EBIT	Net Assets
Comparable Companies Median	6.1x	5.4x	5.3x	1.20x	0.6x	4.9x	5.2x	1.11x

Precedent Transaction Analysis

Using publicly available information, UBS Warburg LLC reviewed the implied transaction multiples paid in eight merger and acquisition transactions occurring in the past five years in the homebuilding industry. For the comparable acquired companies, UBS Warburg LLC reviewed implied multiples for the total merger consideration offered for equity to the last twelve months net income of such companies and derived a median of 7.4x. In addition, UBS Warburg LLC reviewed implied multiples for the total merger consideration offered for equity to the book value of such companies and derived a median of 1.3x. UBS Warburg LLC also reviewed implied multiples for the enterprise value of the transactions, meaning the total merger consideration offered for equity plus the book value of debt, preferred stock and minority interests less cash and cash equivalents, to the last twelve months revenues of such companies and derived a median of 0.8x. UBS Warburg LLC reviewed implied multiples for the enterprise value of the transactions to the last twelve months earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization of such companies and derived a median of 6.3x. Further, UBS Warburg LLC reviewed implied multiples for the enterprise value of the transactions to the last twelve months earnings before interest and taxes of such companies and derived a median of 7.0x. UBS Warburg LLC noted that based on the value of the merger consideration as of October 19, 2001, the implied multiple for Schuler market value of equity to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 pro forma net income was 7.8x, and the implied multiple for Schuler market value of equity to book value as of June 30, 2001 was 1.6x. Further, UBS Warburg LLC noted that based on the value of the merger consideration as of October 19, 2001, the implied multiple for Schuler enterprise value to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 pro forma revenues was 0.8x; the implied multiple for Schuler enterprise value to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 pro forma earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization was 5.2x; and the implied multiple for Schuler enterprise value to last twelve months ended June 30, 2001 pro forma earnings before interest and taxes was 5.4x.

	Implied Equity Value as a Multiple of		Implied Enterprise Value as a Multiple of		
	LTM Net Income	Book Value	LTM Revenues	LTM EBITDA	LTM EBIT
Comparable Transactions Median	7.4x	1.3x	0.8x	6.3x	7.0x

No company, transaction or business used in the analyses described under Precedent Transaction Analysis and Comparable Public Company Analysis is identical to Schuler or the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Accordingly, an evaluation of the results of the analyses necessarily involves complex merger considerations and judgments concerning the differences in financial and operating characteristics and other factors that could affect the transaction or the public trading price or other values of Schuler or companies or businesses to which it is being compared. Mathematical analysis, such as determining the average or median, is not in itself a meaningful method of using comparable acquisition or comparable company data.

Premiums Paid Analysis

UBS Warburg LLC, using as a sample 165 select all stock and cash and stock transactions announced since January 2000, analyzed the premiums paid to the price of the target one day, one week and one month prior to the announcement of the transactions. Using this information, UBS Warburg LLC

determined the median premiums paid one day prior to announcement to be 28.5% for the all stock transactions and 29.2% for the cash and stock transactions. The median premiums paid 30 days prior to announcement were determined to be 40.7% for the all stock transactions and 36.1% for the cash and stock transactions. The median premiums paid 60 days prior to announcement were determined to be 40.6% for the all stock transactions and 36.9% for the cash and stock transactions. Further, UBS Warburg LLC reviewed six selected business combinations occurring in the past five years in the homebuilding industry. Using this information, UBS Warburg LLC determined the mean premiums paid one day prior to the announcement of such transactions to be 29.4%. The mean premiums paid 30 days and 60 days prior to the announcement of such transactions were determined to be 32.3% and 52.3%, respectively. Based on the value of the merger consideration as of October 19, 2001 (equal to \$16.10 using the closing price for D.R. Horton common stock on that date), the premiums to Schuler's common stock price one day, 30 days and 60 days prior to announcement were 46.8%, 29.8% and 16.7%, respectively.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

UBS Warburg LLC performed a discounted cash flow analysis of Schuler to estimate the present value of the unlevered, after-tax free cash flows that Schuler could generate for fiscal years September 30, 2002 through 2006, based on internal estimates of Schuler's management. In performing its discounted cash flow analysis, UBS Warburg LLC considered various assumptions and applied valuation parameters that it deemed appropriate. UBS Warburg LLC calculated a range of estimated terminal values by applying selected multiples ranging from 4.00x to 5.00x to Schuler's projected fiscal year 2006 earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. The present value of the cash flows and terminal values were then calculated using selected discount rates ranging from 13.0% to 16.0%. The various ranges for discount rates and terminal value multiples were chosen by UBS Warburg LLC based upon theoretical analyses of cost of capital ranges that could be applicable. Based on the analysis above, UBS Warburg LLC arrived at an implied equity value per share valuation range of \$13.70 to \$22.46 per share, as compared to the value of the merger consideration as of October 19, 2001 (equal to \$16.10 using the closing price for D.R. Horton common stock on that date).

In addition to the analyses described above, UBS Warburg LLC performed such other valuation analyses as it deemed appropriate.

Miscellaneous

Pursuant to an engagement letter dated August 29, 2001, Schuler engaged UBS Warburg LLC to act as its financial advisor in connection with a sale of Schuler or other similar transaction. Pursuant to this letter, Schuler agreed to pay UBS Warburg LLC a fee in an amount customary for similar transactions. In addition, Schuler has agreed to reimburse UBS Warburg LLC for its reasonable expenses, including reasonable fees and disbursements of its counsel, and to indemnify UBS Warburg LLC and related parties against liabilities, including liabilities under federal securities laws, relating to, or arising out of, its engagement.

Schuler selected UBS Warburg LLC as its exclusive financial advisor in connection with the merger because UBS Warburg LLC is an internationally recognized investment banking firm with substantial experience in similar transactions. UBS Warburg LLC is continually engaged in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, leveraged buyouts, negotiated underwritings, competitive bids, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities and private placements.

In the past, UBS Warburg LLC and its predecessors have provided investment banking services to Schuler and D.R. Horton and received customary compensation for the rendering of such services. In the ordinary course of business, UBS Warburg LLC, its successors and affiliates may trade securities of Schuler or D.R. Horton for their own accounts and, accordingly, may at any time hold a long or short position in those securities.

Opinion of D.R. Horton's Financial Advisor

In August 2001, the D.R. Horton board of directors retained Banc of America Securities to act as its financial advisor in connection with the possible acquisition of, or a possible business combination involving, Schuler. Banc of America Securities is an internationally recognized investment banking firm and regularly engages in the valuation of businesses and their securities in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities, private placements and valuations for corporate and other purposes. D.R. Horton selected Banc of America Securities to act as its financial advisor on the basis of Banc of America Securities' experience in transactions similar to the merger and its familiarity with D.R. Horton and Schuler and their businesses.

Banc of America Securities has delivered to the D.R. Horton board of directors its opinion, dated October 22, 2001, to the effect that, as of that date and based on and subject to the matters described in the opinion, the consideration to be paid by D.R. Horton in the proposed merger was fair, from a financial point of view, to D.R. Horton.

We have attached the full text of Banc of America Securities' written opinion to the D.R. Horton board of directors as Annex III, which is incorporated in its entirety into this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus by reference. The opinion sets forth the assumptions made, procedures followed, other matters considered and limits of the review undertaken. You should read this opinion carefully and in its entirety in connection with this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. However, we also have included the following summary of Banc of America Securities' opinion, which is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the opinion.

Banc of America Securities' opinion is addressed to the D.R. Horton board of directors. It does not constitute a recommendation to D.R. Horton stockholders on how to vote with respect to any matters relating to the proposed merger. The opinion addresses only the financial fairness to D.R. Horton of the consideration to be paid in the merger. The opinion does not address the relative merits of the merger or any alternatives to the merger, the underlying decision of the D.R. Horton board of directors to proceed with or effect the merger or any other aspect of the merger. In furnishing its opinion, Banc of America Securities does not admit that it is an expert within the meaning of the term "expert" as used in the Securities Act of 1933, nor does Banc of America Securities admit that its opinion constitutes a report or valuation within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933. Statements to this effect are included in Banc of America Securities' opinion.

In arriving at its opinion, Banc of America Securities:

reviewed certain publicly available financial statements and other business and financial information of Schuler and D.R. Horton, respectively;

reviewed certain internal financial statements and other financial and operating data concerning Schuler and D.R. Horton, respectively;

analyzed certain financial forecasts prepared by the managements of Schuler and D.R. Horton, respectively;

discussed the past and current operations, financial condition and prospects of Schuler with senior executives of Schuler and discussed the past and current operations, financial condition and prospects of D.R. Horton with senior executives of D.R. Horton;

reviewed information and discussed with senior executives of D.R. Horton and Schuler information relating to certain strategic, financial and operational benefits anticipated from the merger;

reviewed the pro forma impact of the merger on D.R. Horton's earnings per share, cash flow, consolidated capitalization and financial ratios;

reviewed the reported prices and trading activity for Schuler common stock and the common stock of D.R. Horton;

compared the financial performance of Schuler and the prices and trading activity of Schuler common stock with that of certain other publicly traded companies Banc of America Securities deemed relevant;

compared certain financial terms of the merger to financial terms, to the extent publicly available, of certain other business combination transactions Banc of America Securities deemed relevant;

participated in discussions and negotiations among representatives of Schuler and D.R. Horton and their financial and legal advisors;

reviewed the merger agreement and certain related documents; and

performed such other analyses and considered such other factors as Banc of America Securities deemed appropriate.

Banc of America Securities did not assume any responsibility to independently verify the financial and other information, including the information listed above, that it reviewed for purposes of its opinion. Instead, with the consent of D.R. Horton, Banc of America Securities relied on that information as being accurate and complete in all material respects. Banc of America Securities also made the following assumptions at the direction, or with the consent, of D.R. Horton or Schuler, as the case may be, without independent verification or investigation:

with respect to the financial forecasts, including information relating to certain strategic, financial and operational benefits anticipated from the merger, that they have been reasonably prepared on bases reflecting the best currently available estimates and good faith judgments of the future financial performance of D.R. Horton and Schuler; and

that the merger will be consummated in accordance with the terms set forth in the merger agreement including, amongst other things, that it would be treated as a tax-free reorganization or exchange or both under the Internal Revenue Code.

Banc of America Securities did not make or receive any independent valuation or appraisal of the assets or liabilities, contingent or otherwise, of D.R. Horton or Schuler.

D.R. Horton imposed no other instructions or limitations on Banc of America Securities with respect to the investigations made or the procedures followed by it in rendering its opinion. Banc of America Securities' opinion was based on economic, market and other conditions in effect on, and the information made available to it as of, the date of the opinion. Although subsequent developments may affect the opinion of Banc of America Securities, Banc of America Securities does not have any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm its opinion.

Banc of America Securities' opinion and related financial presentation to the D.R. Horton board of directors was only one of many factors taken into consideration by the D.R. Horton board of directors in making its determination to approve, and to recommend that D.R. Horton stockholders approve, the merger and the merger agreement. Banc of America Securities did not express any opinion as to whether any alternative transaction might be more favorable to D.R. Horton.

The following description is merely a summary of the analyses and examinations that Banc of America Securities considered to be material to its opinion. It is not a comprehensive description of all analyses and examinations actually conducted by Banc of America Securities. The preparation of a fairness opinion is not readily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. Banc of America Securities believes that its analyses and the summary below must be considered as a whole. Banc of America Securities further believes that selecting portions of its analyses and factors considered or focusing on information presented in tabular format, without considering all analyses and factors or the narrative description of the analyses, would create an incomplete view of the process underlying its analyses and opinion presented to the D.R. Horton board of directors. Banc of America Securities did not assign any specific weight to any of the analyses described below. The fact that any specific analysis has been referred to in the summary below is not meant to indicate that such analysis was given greater weight than any

other analysis. Accordingly, the ranges of valuations resulting from any particular analysis described below should not be interpreted as Banc of America Securities' view of the actual value of either D.R. Horton or Schuler.

In performing its analyses, Banc of America Securities considered and made assumptions about industry performance, general business and economic conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of D.R. Horton and Schuler. No company or transaction used in the analyses as a comparison is identical to D.R. Horton, Schuler or the merger. Accordingly, an analysis of the following results is not mathematical. Rather, it involves complex consideration and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the companies and other factors that could affect the public trading value or purchase price of the companies to which D.R. Horton, Schuler and the merger are being compared. The analyses performed by Banc of America Securities are not necessarily indicative of actual values or actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those suggested by the analyses. The analyses were prepared solely as part of Banc of America Securities' analysis of the financial fairness to D.R. Horton of the consideration to be paid in the merger and were provided to the D.R. Horton board of directors in connection with the delivery of Banc of America Securities' opinion. The analyses do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which a company might actually be sold or the prices at which any securities may trade at any time in the future.

Pursuant to the terms of an engagement letter dated August 30, 2001, D.R. Horton has paid to Banc of America Securities \$1 million for the fairness opinion described below. In addition, D.R. Horton has agreed to pay Banc of America Securities a fee for providing financial services to D.R. Horton that is customary in transactions of this nature, a substantial portion of which is contingent upon the consummation of the merger, against which will be credited the \$1 million fairness opinion fee already described and any out-of-pocket expenses previously reimbursed. In addition, D.R. Horton has agreed to indemnify Banc of America Securities and certain related parties against liabilities, including liabilities under the federal securities laws, arising out of its engagement.

In the past, Banc of America Securities or its affiliates have provided financial advisory and financing services for D.R. Horton and Schuler and have received fees for the rendering of these services. Banc of America Securities and its affiliates are engaged in a broad range of securities activities and financial services. Bank of America, N.A. is lead agent on Schuler's unsecured revolving credit facility. Bank of America, N.A. is lead agent on D.R. Horton's unsecured revolving credit facility. Bank of America, N.A. may provide additional credit to D.R. Horton to consummate the merger. In the ordinary course of their businesses, Banc of America Securities and its affiliates may actively trade the debt and equity securities of Schuler and D.R. Horton for their own account or for the accounts of customers, and, accordingly, Banc of America Securities and its affiliates may at any time hold long or short positions in such securities.

Financial Analyses

The following is a summary of the material financial analyses presented by Banc of America Securities to the D.R. Horton board of directors in connection with Banc of America Securities' opinion, dated October 22, 2001, addressed to the D.R. Horton board of directors. **The financial analyses summarized below include information presented in tabular format. In order to understand more fully Banc of America Securities' financial analyses, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses. Considering the data in the tables below without considering the full narrative description of the financial analyses, including the methodologies and assumptions underlying the analyses, could create a misleading or incomplete view of Banc of America Securities' financial analyses.**

Consideration To Be Paid By D.R. Horton

The following table summarizes the consideration to be offered by D.R. Horton under the terms of the merger agreement for each share of Schuler Class A and Class B common stock:

Average Closing Price of D.R. Horton Common Stock	D.R. Horton Common Stock Issued for Each Schuler Share	Total Amount of Base Merger Consideration for Each Share of Schuler Common Stock Consisting of \$4.09 in Cash and Shares of D.R. Horton Common Stock at the Average Closing Price
\$27.51 or higher	0.487 shares	\$17.49 or higher
\$23.51 to \$27.50	Fraction of a share equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$13.395 by the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock	\$17.49
\$19.50 to \$23.50	0.570 shares	\$15.21 to \$17.49
\$17.51 to \$19.49	Fraction of a share equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$11.115 by the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock	\$15.21
\$16.00 to \$17.50	0.635 shares	\$14.25 to \$15.20
Less than \$16.00	Schuler termination right subject to D.R. Horton option to increase stock and/or cash component of the consideration	\$14.25

At the close of trading on October 19, 2001, which is the last trading day prior to Banc of America Securities' delivery of the opinion, the stock price of Schuler was \$10.97. Based upon D.R. Horton's stock price of \$21.07 at the close of trading on October 19, 2001, and using a 0.570 exchange ratio and \$4.09 in cash, the value per share of the consideration to be paid to shareholders of Schuler on October 19, 2001 was \$16.10.

Analysis Of Selected Publicly Traded Companies

Using publicly available information, Banc of America Securities reviewed the market values and trading multiples of Schuler and the following nine selected publicly held companies in the homebuilding industry. Companies within this industry with an aggregate value of \$2.0 billion or less are referred to below as small cap companies, and companies with an aggregate value of greater than \$2.0 billion are referred to below as large cap companies:

Small Cap Companies	Large Cap Companies
Beazer Homes USA, Inc.	D.R. Horton
Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.	KB Home
M.D.C. Holdings, Inc.	Lennar Corporation
The Ryland Group, Inc.	Pulte Corporation
Standard Pacific Corp.	

To calculate the trading multiples for the selected companies Banc of America Securities used publicly available information concerning historical and projected financial performance, including published earnings estimates reported by Thomson Financial's First Call. First Call is a data service that monitors and publishes compilations of earnings estimates by selected research analysts regarding companies of interest to institutional investors. Banc of America Securities used management estimates and an average of research analyst estimates to derive earnings estimates for D.R. Horton, First Call earnings estimates were used for the small cap companies and earnings estimates from the most recently published Banc of America Securities research reports were used for the large cap companies.

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All multiples were based on closing stock prices on October 19, 2001. Banc of America Securities compared equity market values as multiples of latest twelve months and estimated calendar year 2001 and 2002 net income and latest available book value. Banc of America Securities also reviewed the latest twelve months aggregate value (calculated as equity value, plus debt, minority interest and preferred stock, less cash and cash equivalents) as a multiple of earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) of the selected publicly traded companies. Banc of America Securities then applied a range of selected multiples derived from the selected publicly traded companies to corresponding financial data, management estimates and an average of research analyst estimates, of Schuler in order to derive an implied per share equity reference range:

Based on Research Projections

	Multiple Range		Equity Value Range Per Share	
	Low	High	Low	High
Earnings per share (EPS)				
Last twelve months (LTM)	5.0x	6.0x	\$ 10.10	\$ 12.12
2001 estimate	4.8x	5.8x	\$ 10.70	\$ 12.93
2002 estimate	4.5x	5.5x	\$ 9.09	\$ 11.11
LTM EBITDA	4.0x	5.0x	\$ 9.35	\$ 15.00
Book value (6/30/01)	1.0x	1.5x	\$ 10.10	\$ 15.15
Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range for Schuler Based on Research Projections				\$10.00 - \$15.00

Based on Internal Projections

	Multiple Range		Equity Value Range Per Share	
	Low	High	Low	High
EPS				
LTM	5.0x	6.0x	\$ 10.10	\$ 12.12
2001 estimate	4.8x	5.8x	\$ 11.38	\$ 13.75
2002 estimate	4.5x	5.5x	\$ 13.19	\$ 16.12
LTM EBITDA	4.0x	5.0x	\$ 9.35	\$ 15.00
Book value (6/30/01)	1.0x	1.5x	\$ 10.10	\$ 15.15
Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range for Schuler Based on Internal Projections				\$11.00 - \$15.50

Analysis Of Selected Acquisitions

Banc of America Securities reviewed the financial terms, to the extent publicly available, of the following five completed merger and acquisition transactions since 1997 involving companies in the homebuilding industry:

Announcement Date	Acquiror	Target
May 1, 2001	Pulte Corporation	Del Webb Corp.
September 12, 2000	Schuler	Western Pacific
February 17, 2000	Lennar Corporation	U.S. Home Corp.
October 20, 1998	KB Home	Lewis Homes Corp.
June 11, 1997	Lennar Corporation	Pacific Greystone

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All multiples were based on publicly available information at the time of the announcement of the relevant transaction. Banc of America Securities compared the aggregate values of these selected

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acquisitions as multiples of last twelve months EBITDA, and the equity market values as multiples of last twelve months net income and latest available book value. Banc of America Securities then applied a range of selected multiples derived from the selected acquisitions to corresponding financial data of Schuler in order to derive an implied per share equity reference range:

	Multiple Range		Equity Value Range Per Share	
	Low	High	Low	High
LTM EPS	6.8x	8.5x	\$ 13.74	\$ 17.17
LTM EBITDA	5.6x	8.3x	\$ 18.38	\$ 33.63
Book value (6/30/01)	0.8x	1.7x	\$ 8.54	\$ 16.79
Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range for Schuler			\$ 14.00	- \$ 20.00

Analysis Of Selected Acquisition Premiums Paid

Banc of America Securities reviewed the purchase prices and implied premiums payable in 127 selected transactions from a wide range of industries that occurred since September 1, 1998 with disclosed aggregate values of between \$1.0-\$2.0 billion. Banc of America Securities also included in the analysis the following four homebuilding transactions with disclosed aggregate values over \$300 million occurring since January 1, 1997:

Announcement Date	Acquiror	Target
May 1, 2001	Pulte Corporation	Del Webb Corp.
October 12, 2000	Technical Olympic, S.A.	Engle Homes, Inc.
February 17, 2000	Lennar Corporation	U.S. Home Corp.
December 12, 1997	D.R. Horton	Continental Homes

For each of the selected acquisitions, Banc of America Securities reviewed, among other things, the premium implied in each acquisition based on the target company's average stock price for the one day, one-week and one-month periods prior to public announcement of the transaction. Banc of America Securities then applied a range of selected premiums derived from the selected acquisitions to the average stock prices of Schuler common stock for corresponding periods prior to October 22, 2001, which is the last trading day prior to Banc of America Securities' delivery of the opinion. This analysis indicated the following implied per share equity reference range for Schuler:

	One Day Prior		One Week Prior		One Month Prior	
	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median
Analysis of selected acquisition premiums						
Selected homebuilding transactions since 1/1/97	27.1%	24.1%	28.8%	26.3%	31.4%	30.1%
Selected transactions since 9/01/98	36.7%	28.6%	44.0%	36.8%	51.3%	41.3%
Implied value per Schuler share at current stock price						
Selected homebuilding transactions since 1/1/97	\$ 13.94	\$ 13.61	\$ 15.59	\$ 15.28	\$ 15.12	\$ 14.97
Selected transactions since 9/01/98	\$ 14.99	\$ 14.10	\$ 17.42	\$ 16.56	\$ 17.40	\$ 16.25
Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range for Schuler					\$ 14.00	- \$ 17.50

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

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Banc of America Securities conducted two discounted cash flow analyses, one based on research and the other based on internal Schuler projections. The research case used Banc of America Securities

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research projections for the three months ending March 31, 2002 and fiscal year ending March 31, 2003 and estimated cash flows generated in fiscal year 2004 through fiscal year 2007 using revenue and expense growth assumptions for Schuler that are generally consistent with the assumptions used in the research projections. For the internal case, Banc of America Securities utilized internal cash flow projections prepared by Schuler through fiscal year 2006 and extrapolated fiscal year 2007 from fiscal year 2006 growth rates and margins. Banc of America Securities determined a terminal value range for Schuler by applying a range of multiples of 5.0x to 6.0x to estimated fiscal year 2007 EBITDA. The multiple range was based on multiples reviewed in the analysis of selected acquisitions previously described. Banc of America Securities then calculated the net present value of the terminal value range and the estimated cash flow for the company from 2002 through 2007, utilizing a discount rate range of 12.0% to 14.0%. The discount rate range was a determined rate based on Schuler's implied weighted average cost of capital of 10.8% (16.6% cost of equity). Banc of America Securities utilized the trading characteristics of the common stock of the selected publicly traded companies to derive weighted average cost of capital. To arrive at the range of implied equity values, net debt (short term debt and long term debt less cash and cash equivalents) was subtracted from the implied aggregate value ranges. This analysis yielded the following implied value per share ranges for the research and internal cases:

Based on Research Projections

<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>12.0%</u>			<u>13.0%</u>			<u>14.0%</u>		
	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x
Terminal EBITDA multiple	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x
Implied value per share	\$19.41	\$21.43	\$23.45	\$18.22	\$20.15	\$22.08	\$17.10	\$18.94	\$20.78
Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range for Schuler Based on Research Projections							\$18.00		\$22.00

Based on Internal Projections

<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>12.0%</u>			<u>13.0%</u>			<u>14.0%</u>		
	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x
Terminal EBITDA multiple	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x	5.0x	5.5x	6.0x
Implied value per share	\$23.00	\$25.76	\$28.52	\$21.51	\$24.15	\$26.78	\$20.10	\$22.62	\$25.13
Implied Per Share Equity Reference Range for Schuler Based on Internal Projections							\$21.00		\$26.00

Pro Forma Merger Analysis

Banc of America Securities analyzed the potential pro forma financial effect of the merger on D.R. Horton's estimated earnings per share for calendar years 2001 and 2002 based on internal estimates of the managements of D.R. Horton and Schuler, both before and after giving effect to potential cost savings and other synergies anticipated by the managements of D.R. Horton and Schuler to result from the merger. This analysis indicated that the proposed merger would be accretive to D.R. Horton earnings per share before giving full effect to potential cost savings and other synergies anticipated by the management of D.R. Horton and Schuler. The actual results achieved by D.R. Horton may vary from projected results and the variations may be material.

Accounting Treatment

The merger will be treated as a purchase for financial accounting purposes.

Interests of Certain Persons in the Merger

Schuler

In considering the recommendation of the Schuler board of directors that Schuler stockholders vote in favor of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, Schuler

stockholders should be aware that some Schuler directors and executive officers may have interests in the merger that are in addition to the interests of Schuler stockholders generally. The Schuler board of directors was aware of, and considered, these interests in approving the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Indemnification of Officers and Directors. The merger agreement provides that the right of indemnification for acts and omissions occurring before the closing of the merger and existing in favor of the directors and officers of Schuler as provided in the Schuler Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws will survive the closing of the merger.

Directors and Officers Insurance. The merger agreement requires D.R. Horton to keep in effect, for at least six years, directors and officers liability insurance policies (through the continuation or endorsement of Schuler's existing policy or the purchase of a tail-end rider permitted by such policy) having the same coverage and containing terms and conditions no less advantageous to the persons covered by the policies currently in effect. D.R. Horton will not, however, be required to pay more than 200% of the annual premium paid relating to the year in which the merger agreement was executed. If it is not able to maintain the required insurance for that amount, it is required to purchase as much coverage as it can obtain for that amount.

The D.R. Horton Board of Directors. D.R. Horton has agreed, effective as of the closing of the merger, to use its best efforts to appoint James K. Schuler to the D.R. Horton board.

Stock Options. Pursuant to Schuler's equity-based compensation plans and the merger agreement, all of Schuler's outstanding stock options held by Schuler employees will be replaced by comparable options to acquire shares of D.R. Horton common stock, as adjusted to reflect the merger consideration, with the exception of one Schuler executive whose options will become fully vested and exercisable. Except to the extent otherwise agreed to by D.R. Horton and Schuler, all restrictions or limitations on transfer and vesting with respect to the stock options, to the extent that such restrictions or limitations shall not have already lapsed, shall remain in full force and effect with respect to the D.R. Horton stock options replacing the Schuler stock options. If a former Schuler employee is involuntarily terminated, other than for cause, death or disability, by D.R. Horton within six months after the merger, the replacement options held by the terminated employee will immediately vest and become fully exercisable.

Options held by non-employee directors of Schuler will accelerate and be fully vested and exercisable immediately prior to the merger. To the extent the options are not exercised, they will terminate upon effectiveness of the merger.

Employment Agreements. D.R. Horton has entered into employment agreements with James K. Schuler and Craig Manchester that will become effective upon consummation of the merger. In addition, upon consummation of the merger, the current employment agreements of Mr. Schuler and Mr. Manchester will terminate without any further obligation on the part of D.R. Horton or Messrs. Schuler or Manchester. Mr. Schuler's agreement will have a term ending on March 31, 2005. Mr. Schuler will become a Senior Vice President of D.R. Horton, and the President of D.R. Horton's Schuler Homes region. In addition, D.R. Horton has agreed to use its best efforts to appoint Mr. Schuler to the D.R. Horton board. Mr. Schuler's annual base salary will be \$300,000. For Schuler's fiscal year ending on March 31, 2002, Mr. Schuler will be entitled to a bonus of 1% of the earnings before taxes attributable to the operations of Schuler as historically conducted consistent with past practice immediately prior to the effectiveness of the merger. For the periods commencing on April 1, 2002 and ending on March 31, 2003, and for each 12-month period thereafter, provided Mr. Schuler is employed during those periods, Mr. Schuler would be entitled to a bonus of .75% of the pre-tax income for each 12-month period attributable to D.R. Horton's Schuler Homes region. Mr. Schuler is also eligible to participate in benefit plans and programs, other than incentive bonus plans, generally available to similarly situated officers of D.R. Horton. Either Mr. Schuler or D.R. Horton may terminate Mr. Schuler's employment for any reason after the first anniversary of the effective date of the merger. In connection with the merger, Mr. Schuler has agreed not to compete with D.R. Horton for one year after the effective date of the merger. Mr. Schuler has also agreed that, so long as he remains a director of D.R. Horton, he will continue to

hold, individually or through a trust of his designation, at least 25% of the D.R. Horton common stock that he and his affiliates receive in connection with the merger.

Mr. Schuler's employment agreement with D.R. Horton will supersede and replace his current employment agreement with Schuler. Among other things, Mr. Schuler's current employment agreement with Schuler provides for a base minimum annual salary of \$650,000. If Mr. Schuler's current employment agreement with Schuler were terminated without cause or in connection with a change of control for which he does not vote to approve, under certain circumstances he may be entitled to a payment of \$5.0 million, the portion of his annual bonus he would have been paid but for the termination and immediate vesting of any long-term incentive rights, including stock options (in addition to accrued but unpaid salary). If Mr. Schuler's current employment agreement with Schuler were terminated at the request of the majority vote of Schuler's board of directors not in connection with a change of control, or without cause by Schuler not in connection with a change in control, under certain circumstances Mr. Schuler may be entitled to 1% of 90% of Schuler's consolidated annual earnings before taxes for the year in which he is terminated, 1% of 80% of Schuler's consolidated annual earnings before taxes for the following year, and immediate vesting of any long-term incentive rights, including stock options (in addition to accrued but unpaid salary). In addition, if Mr. Schuler's employment were terminated at the request of a majority of the board of directors not in connection with a change of control, under certain circumstances, he may also be entitled to his base salary for a period of three years following termination.

D.R. Horton has also entered into an employment agreement with Craig Manchester. Mr. Manchester's agreement will have a term ending on March 31, 2003. Mr. Manchester will become a Vice President of D.R. Horton, and the Chief Operating Officer of D.R. Horton's Schuler Homes Region. Mr. Manchester's annual base salary will be \$350,000. For Schuler's fiscal year ending on March 31, 2002, Mr. Manchester shall receive a bonus of 1.25% of the earnings before taxes attributable to the operations of Schuler as historically conducted. For the period commencing on April 1, 2002 and ending on March 31, 2003, Mr. Manchester will receive a bonus of \$1,150,000, payable in four equal installments of \$287,500 following the completion of each calendar quarter. In addition, upon the effectiveness of the merger, all of Mr. Manchester's options to purchase D.R. Horton common stock granted in replacement of options to purchase Schuler common stock shall vest and become exercisable. The balance of the base annual salary and bonus that would have been payable through the end of the term of employment will be payable to Mr. Manchester within 15 days of termination of Mr. Manchester's employment for any reason other than cause. Mr. Manchester is also eligible to participate in benefit plans and programs, other than incentive bonus plans, generally available to similarly situated officers of D.R. Horton. In connection with the merger, Mr. Manchester has agreed not to compete with D.R. Horton for one year after the effective date of the merger.

Mr. Manchester's agreement with D.R. Horton will supersede and replace his current employment agreement with Schuler. Among other things, Mr. Manchester's current employment agreement provides for a minimum annual salary of \$350,000 and an annual bonus equal to 1.25% of Schuler's consolidated annual earnings before taxes. If Mr. Manchester's current employment agreement with Schuler were terminated under certain circumstances, including a change in control, he would be entitled to monthly payment of his base salary for two years following the date of termination and a portion of his annual bonus earned in the year in which his employment terminated. In addition, if his employment agreement were terminated without cause during the initial term or in connection with a change in control or other specified circumstances, he would be entitled to payment in a lump sum equal to 90% of his projected annual bonus for the year in which the termination occurs and 80% of his projected annual bonus for the following year, monthly payments of his base salary for a period of two years and immediate vesting of any long-term incentive rights including stock options.

Termination and Release of Residual Liabilities Under the Western Pacific Reorganization Agreement. In April 2001, Schuler acquired the businesses comprising Western Pacific Housing under the terms of a reorganization agreement dated as of September 12, 2000. Under the Western Pacific reorganization agreement, Schuler and the partners of the entities comprising Western Pacific agreed, for a period of time, to indemnify each other with respect to, among other things, liabilities arising out of or related to

inaccuracies of the representations and warranties made by such parties in the reorganization agreement. The merger agreement provides that, prior to and to be effective upon the consummation of the merger, Schuler and the parties to the Western Pacific reorganization agreement will enter into an agreement terminating the Western Pacific reorganization agreement and releasing the parties and their affiliates from any claims arising out of or relating to the reorganization agreement or the related stockholders agreement. Several of the directors of Schuler are affiliates of the parties to the Western Pacific reorganization agreement that, upon consummation of the merger, will be released from any liabilities associated with the Western Pacific reorganization agreement. Further, in the merger agreement, D.R. Horton agreed, for a ten year period, to cause, among others, the directors of Schuler and its subsidiaries who are currently named as insureds or additional insureds under existing Schuler insurance policies covering construction defect litigation claims to be named as insureds or additional insureds under all D.R. Horton policies covering construction defect litigation claims. As of the date of this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, neither Schuler nor D.R. Horton have knowledge of any claims arising out of or relating to the Western Pacific reorganization agreement or the related stockholders agreement or of any construction defect litigation claims against any of the directors of Schuler.

D.R. Horton

In considering the recommendation of the D.R. Horton board of directors that D.R. Horton stockholders vote in favor of the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, D.R. Horton stockholders should be aware that Richard Beckwitt, a D.R. Horton director, may have an interest in the merger that is in addition to the interests of D.R. Horton stockholders generally. Mr. Beckwitt has advised D.R. Horton in connection with the merger and, under advisory arrangements with an affiliate, receives payments from D.R. Horton for advising and assisting D.R. Horton in its acquisitions. The arrangements and the amounts D.R. Horton has paid and is paying under these arrangements are described in more detail below on page 104 of this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus in the section entitled "Additional Information about D.R. Horton Transactions with Management." The D.R. Horton board of directors was aware of, and considered, Mr. Beckwitt's interest under such arrangements in approving the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Dissenters' Appraisal Rights

Except as described below, a holder of record of Schuler common stock may elect to exercise appraisal rights under Section 262 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. To do so, the Schuler stockholder must deliver a written demand for appraisal of the stockholder's shares to Schuler prior to the vote on the merger. The written demand must identify the stockholder of record and state the stockholder's intention to demand appraisal of his shares. All demands should be delivered to Schuler Homes, Inc., Attention: Corporate Secretary.

Only a person who is the holder of record of shares of Schuler common stock on the date the person makes a written demand for appraisal and who continuously holds those shares through the effective time of the merger may seek appraisal. The demand for appraisal must be executed by the holder of record or by an agent acting on the holder's behalf. If Schuler common stock is owned of record in a fiduciary capacity, such as by a trustee, guardian or custodian, the demand should be made in that capacity, and if Schuler common stock is owned of record by more than one person, as in a joint tenancy or tenancy in common, the demand should be made by or for all owners of record. If a demand for appraisal is executed by an agent for the holder of record, the agent must identify the record owner and expressly disclose in the demand that the agent is acting as agent for the record owner.

A record holder such as a broker who holds shares of Schuler common stock as a nominee for beneficial owners, some of whom desire to demand appraisal, must exercise appraisal rights on behalf of those beneficial owners with respect to the shares held for them. In that case, the written demand for appraisal should set forth the number of shares of Schuler common stock to which it relates. Unless a

demand for appraisal specifies a number of shares, the demand will be presumed to cover all shares of Schuler common stock held in the name of the record owner.

Beneficial owners who are not record owners and who want to exercise appraisal rights should instruct the record owner to comply with the statutory requirements for exercise of appraisal rights before the date of the Schuler special meeting of stockholders.

Within 10 days after the effective time of the merger, the surviving corporation is required to send notice of the effectiveness of the merger to each stockholder who prior to the effective time of the merger complies with the requirements of Section 262.

Within 120 days after the effective time of the merger, the surviving corporation or any stockholder who has complied with the requirements of Section 262 may file a petition in the Delaware Court of Chancery demanding a determination of the fair value of the shares of D.R. Horton common stock held by all stockholders seeking appraisal. A dissenting stockholder must serve a copy of the petition on the surviving corporation. If no petition is filed by either the surviving corporation or a dissenting stockholder within the 120-day period, the dissenting stockholders' right to appraisal will cease. Stockholders seeking to exercise appraisal rights should not assume that the surviving corporation will file a petition with respect to the appraisal of the fair value of their shares, or that it will initiate any negotiations with respect to the fair value of those shares. The surviving corporation is under no obligation, and has no present intention, to do so. Accordingly, Schuler stockholders who wish to seek appraisal of their shares should initiate all necessary action with respect to the perfection of their appraisal rights within the time periods and in the manner prescribed in Section 262. **Failure to file a petition on a timely basis will cause the Schuler stockholders' rights to an appraisal to cease.**

Within 120 days after the effective time of the merger, any stockholder who has complied with subsections (a) and (d) of Section 262 is entitled, upon written request, to receive from the surviving corporation a statement setting forth the aggregate number of shares of Schuler common stock not voted in favor of the merger with respect to which demands for appraisal have been received by Schuler and the number of holders of those shares. The statement must be mailed within 10 days after the written request has been received by the surviving corporation or within 10 days after expiration of the time for delivery of demands for appraisal under subsection (d) of Section 262, whichever is later.

If a petition for an appraisal is filed in a timely manner, at the hearing on the petition, the Delaware Court of Chancery will determine which stockholders are entitled to appraisal rights and will appraise the shares of Schuler common stock owned by those stockholders, determining the fair value of those shares, exclusive of any element of value arising from the accomplishment or expectation of the merger, together with a fair rate of interest, if any, to be paid, upon the amount determined to be the fair value. In determining fair value, the court is to take into account all relevant factors. The Delaware Supreme Court has stated that proof of value by any techniques or methods that are generally considered acceptable in the financial community and otherwise admissible in court should be considered in the appraisal proceedings. The Delaware Supreme Court also held that elements of future value, including the nature of the enterprise, which are known or susceptible of proof as of the date of the merger and not the product of speculation, may be considered. In addition, Delaware courts have decided that the statutory appraisal remedy, depending on factual circumstances, may or may not be a dissenter's exclusive remedy.

Schuler stockholders considering seeking appraisal should consider that the fair value of their shares determined under Section 262 could be more than, the same as, or less than, the value of the consideration provided for in the merger agreement without the exercise of appraisal rights, and that investment banking opinions as to fairness from a financial point of view are not necessarily opinions as to fair value as determined under Section 262. The cost of the appraisal proceeding may be determined by the Court of Chancery and assessed against the parties, as the Court deems equitable in the circumstances. Upon application of a dissenting stockholder, the court may order that all or a portion of the expenses incurred by any dissenting stockholder in connection with the appraisal proceeding (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys fees and the fees and expenses of experts) be charged

proportionately against the value of all shares of Schuler common stock entitled to appraisal. In the absence of such a determination or assessment, each party bears its own expenses.

Any Schuler stockholder who has demanded appraisal in compliance with Section 262 will not, after the effective time of the merger, be entitled to receive payment of dividends or other distributions on the Schuler common stock, except for dividends or distributions payable to stockholders of record at a date prior to the effective time of the merger.

A stockholder may withdraw a demand for appraisal and accept the merger consideration at any time within 60 days after the effective time of the merger, or thereafter may withdraw such a demand with the written approval of the surviving corporation. If an appraisal proceeding is properly instituted, the proceeding may not be dismissed as to any stockholder without the approval of the Delaware Court of Chancery, and any such approval may be conditioned on the Court of Chancery's deeming the terms to be just. If, after the effective time of the merger, a holder of Schuler common stock who had demanded appraisal for the holder's shares fails to perfect or loses his right to appraisal, those shares will be treated under the merger agreement as if they had been converted as of the effective time of the merger into the base merger consideration.

In view of the complexity of these provisions of Delaware law, any Schuler stockholder who is considering exercising appraisal rights should consult a lawyer.

New York Stock Exchange and Nasdaq National Market Listing

D.R. Horton common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and Schuler Class A common stock is listed on the Nasdaq National Market. As a result of the merger, Schuler Class A common stock will be delisted from the Nasdaq National Market and will no longer have an active trading market. It is expected, and is a condition to the consummation of the merger, that the D.R. Horton common stock that will be issued to Schuler stockholders in the merger will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Debt Financing

D.R. Horton believes that the cash portion of the merger consideration and the Schuler indebtedness that may need to be refinanced (as described below) can be funded through existing cash, which totaled \$232 million at September 30, 2001, and the existing borrowing capacity under the debt covenants associated with D.R. Horton's revolving line of credit, which totaled \$746.8 million at September 30, 2001.

In connection with the merger, D.R. Horton will be required to refinance the indebtedness under Schuler's revolving credit facility, under which \$47.1 million principal amount is outstanding as of September 30, 2001. In addition, the holders of \$500 million principal amount of Schuler's outstanding senior and senior subordinated notes will have the right to cause D.R. Horton to repurchase their notes at 101% of the principal amount thereof.

The indentures of the Senior and Senior Subordinated Notes of both D.R. Horton and Schuler contain covenants which limit cash dividends and other restricted payments to amounts not to exceed, on a cumulative basis, 50% of consolidated net income, as defined, subject to certain other adjustments. Pursuant to the most restrictive of these requirements, D.R. Horton had approximately \$392.5 million available for the payment of dividends and other restricted payments at September 30, 2001. Had the merger taken place on September 30, 2001, D.R. Horton would have had \$53.0 million available for the payment of dividends and other restricted payments at September 30, 2001, pursuant to the most restrictive requirements in the indentures of the Schuler Senior and Senior Subordinated Notes to be assumed by D.R. Horton in the merger.

The D.R. Horton revolving credit facility matures in April 2002, and D.R. Horton has begun discussions with its banks concerning a new facility. D.R. Horton believes that, if the new facility is smaller than the current facility, D.R. Horton can obtain access to bridge or other financing to finance any additional amounts it may require to repurchase outstanding Schuler debt.

THE MERGER AGREEMENT

This section is a summary of the material terms of the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached as Annex I to this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus and is incorporated into this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus by reference. The following description is qualified in its entirety by reference to the merger agreement.

General

The merger agreement provides the legal framework for D.R. Horton's acquisition of Schuler through the merger of Schuler into D.R. Horton. It covers, among other things:

the effective time and effects of the merger;

what Schuler stockholders will receive;

the treatment of outstanding Schuler options;

representations and warranties of the parties;

agreements as to what the parties must do and not do prior to the effective time of the merger;

conditions that must be fulfilled before each party is obligated to complete the merger; and

the circumstances under which the merger agreement may be terminated and the effect of termination.

The following sections briefly summarize each of the above categories.

Effective Time

The merger will become effective when a certificate of merger is filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware. This is expected to occur within two business days after satisfaction or waiver of the conditions to the obligations of the parties specified in the merger agreement, but that day may be changed by mutual agreement of the parties. It is likely the last substantive condition to be fulfilled will be obtaining the votes at the stockholder meetings that are the subject of this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. Therefore, it is likely that the latest time at which the merger will be effective will be within two business days after the day on which the D.R. Horton and Schuler stockholders meetings are held. At the effective time of the merger, Schuler will be merged into D.R. Horton, and the separate corporate existence of Schuler will cease. D.R. Horton will be the surviving corporation in the merger.

Corporation Organization and Governance

After the merger, the certificate of incorporation of D.R. Horton, as in effect immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, will become the certificate of incorporation of the surviving corporation, and the bylaws of D.R. Horton, as in effect immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, will become the bylaws of the surviving corporation.

The directors and officers of D.R. Horton will, upon completion of the merger, become the directors and officers of the surviving corporation, in each case until their respective successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified. In addition, James K. Schuler will become a Senior Vice President of D.R. Horton, and President of D.R. Horton's Schuler Homes region. Mr. Craig Manchester will become a Vice President of D.R. Horton and the Chief Operating Officer of D.R. Horton's Schuler Homes region.

The merger agreement requires D.R. Horton to use its best efforts to cause the appointment or nomination and election of Mr. Schuler as a director of D.R. Horton at the effective time.

After the merger, each share of Schuler common stock held in the treasury of Schuler and each share of Schuler common stock owned by D.R. Horton or any direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Schuler or D.R. Horton immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will cease to be outstanding,

and those shares will not be converted to a right to receive the merger consideration. Each share of D.R. Horton common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time will continue to be issued and outstanding common stock of the surviving corporation, and each certificate representing shares of D.R. Horton common stock will continue to represent the same number of shares of common stock of the surviving corporation.

Merger Consideration

Subject to the adjustments, elections and limitations described in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, if the merger is completed, each share of Schuler Class A common stock and Class B common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be canceled and converted into the right to receive the merger consideration. The base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock will consist of a combination of \$4.09 in cash and a fraction of a share of D.R. Horton common stock, determined as set forth below. Alternatively, a Schuler stockholder may elect to receive the merger consideration in the form of all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock, but that election will be subject to proration. A Schuler stockholder cannot make an election for less than all of his or her shares.

Both the total cash portion of the merger consideration and the total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued as merger consideration will be fixed. The total amount of cash that D.R. Horton will pay as part of the merger consideration is equal to the product of \$4.09 multiplied by the number of shares of Schuler common stock outstanding, other than dissenting shares, immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, unless D.R. Horton elects to increase the cash portion of the merger consideration if the average closing price for D.R. Horton common stock were to fall below \$16.00. If D.R. Horton elects to increase the cash portion of the merger consideration, the total amount of cash that D.R. Horton would pay as part of the merger consideration would equal the product of \$4.09 plus the increased per share cash amount multiplied by the number of shares of Schuler common stock outstanding, other than dissenting shares, immediately prior to the effective time of the merger. The total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock issued as merger consideration will be determined in the manner set forth below as if each stockholder had elected to receive the base merger consideration.

The base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock will consist of \$4.09 in cash and the following number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock, based on the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock as reported for NYSE composite transactions for the 15 trading days ending on, and including, the third trading day prior to the Schuler stockholder meeting:

Average Closing Price of D.R. Horton Common Stock	D.R. Horton Common Stock Issued for Each Schuler Share	Total Amount of Base Merger Consideration for Each Share of Schuler Common Stock Consisting of \$4.09 in Cash and Shares of D.R. Horton Common Stock at the Average Closing Price
\$27.51 or higher	0.487 shares	\$17.49 or higher
\$23.51 to \$27.50	Fraction of a share equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$13.395 by the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock	\$17.49
\$19.50 to \$23.50	0.570 shares	\$15.21 to \$17.49
\$17.51 to \$19.49	Fraction of a share equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$11.115 by the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock	\$15.21
\$16.00 to \$17.50	0.635 shares	\$14.25 to \$15.20

If the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock determined as set forth above is less than \$16.00, the total amount of the merger consideration per share of Schuler common stock would be less

than \$14.25. However, in that event, Schuler can terminate the merger agreement, unless D.R. Horton makes an election to increase the cash portion of the merger consideration or the stock portion of the merger consideration, or both, so that the amount of the base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock equals at least \$14.25, consisting of cash and shares of D.R. Horton common stock at the average closing price.

Subject to the adjustments, elections and limitations described in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, if a Schuler stockholder makes an election to receive all cash, each share of Schuler common stock held by the stockholder will be converted into the right to receive cash in an amount equal to the base merger consideration. Subject to such adjustments, elections and limitations, if a Schuler stockholder makes an election to receive all D.R. Horton common stock, each share of the stockholder's Schuler common stock will be converted into the right to receive the number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock, valued using the average closing price described above, equal to the base merger consideration.

Elections to receive all cash or all D.R. Horton common stock will be subject to proration, since both the total amount of cash and the total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock will be fixed. For example, if a Schuler stockholder elects to receive the merger consideration as all cash, and either there have not been enough elections by other stockholders for all D.R. Horton common stock, or some of the Schuler stockholders have dissented from the merger, or both, the Schuler stockholder electing all cash would receive a prorated combination of cash and D.R. Horton common stock. The cash portion would consist of an amount of cash per share equal to the total cash portion of the merger consideration less the cash paid to stockholders receiving the base merger consideration and the cash allocated to dissenting stockholders, divided by the number of shares of Schuler common stock for which an all cash election has been made. In that example, the remaining portion of the merger consideration would be paid in shares of D.R. Horton common stock valued using the average closing price described above, so that the total prorated combination of cash and D.R. Horton common stock per share of Schuler common stock equals the amount of the base merger consideration. Notwithstanding the proration procedure, the amount of cash that a Schuler stockholder electing all cash will receive will not be less than \$4.09 per share of Schuler common stock.

In another example, if a Schuler stockholder elects to receive all stock, and not enough Schuler stockholders have elected to receive all cash, the stockholder electing to receive all stock would receive for each share of Schuler common stock cash equal to the total cash portion of the merger consideration minus the aggregate amount of cash payable with respect to the shares for which an all cash election has been made and the shares receiving the base merger consideration, divided by the number of shares for which an all stock election has been made. The remaining portion of the merger consideration would be paid in shares of D.R. Horton common stock valued using the average closing price described above so that the total amount of cash and prorated stock would equal the amount of the base merger consideration.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, except when D.R. Horton has made an election to adjust the base merger consideration up to \$14.25 to avoid termination of the merger agreement, if more than 50% of the total value of the merger consideration for all the outstanding shares of Schuler common stock would be cash, the cash which a holder of a share of Schuler common stock will receive will be reduced on a pro rata basis with all other such holders to the amount such that 50% of the total value of the merger consideration will be cash, treating all stockholders who give Schuler a timely and proper notice of intention to exercise appraisal rights as receiving cash merger consideration and treating for this purpose the D.R. Horton common stock received as having a value per share equal to the closing price of D.R. Horton common stock for NYSE composite transactions on the closing date. The holders of Schuler common stock will receive in exchange for such reduction in cash an amount of additional shares of D.R. Horton common stock obtained by dividing the amount of such reduction in cash by the closing price of D.R. Horton common stock on the closing date.

No fractional shares of D.R. Horton common stock will be issued as merger consideration. Instead, any fractional share that would be issued will be converted into cash (without interest) equal to the per

share closing price of D.R. Horton common stock as reported for NYSE composite transactions on the date of the merger multiplied by the fraction of a share that would otherwise be issued.

Each share of Schuler common stock that is issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger and that is held by a holder who has properly perfected his or her rights to dissent from the merger and demanded to be paid the fair value of his or her shares in accordance with Delaware law will not be converted into or exchangeable for cash or shares of D.R. Horton common stock. Instead, the dissenting holder will be entitled to any rights granted by Delaware law, and the surviving corporation will make any payments to the dissenting holders in accordance with Delaware law. If a holder fails to perfect or otherwise effectively waives, withdraws or loses the right to dissent and receive payment under Delaware law, or a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the holder is not entitled to relief under Delaware law, then the right of the holder to be paid the fair value of the dissenting shares will cease to exist and each share of Schuler common stock held by that holder will be deemed to have been converted into the same combination of cash, without interest, and shares of D.R. Horton common stock as a holder of the same number of shares of Schuler common stock receiving the base merger consideration.

Election Procedure

Schuler will mail together with this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus an election form and letter of transmittal to holders of record of its common stock as of the record date for the Schuler special meeting. **Schuler stockholders who want to receive the base merger consideration of cash and D.R. Horton common stock do not need to make an election.** A Schuler stockholder may not make an election for less than all of his or her shares. If shares of Schuler common stock are held in street name through a broker, the broker will mail the election form to the beneficial owner with this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, together with a letter of instructions for making an election. Beneficial owners should read the election form together with this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus.

Schuler stockholders who become stockholders following the record date of the Schuler special meeting may contact _____ at ()
- _____ (by calling collect) or by calling toll-free at (800) _____, to receive an election form and letter of transmittal.

For an election to be effective, the election form must be properly completed, and the electing Schuler stockholder must send the form, together with all of the stockholder's certificates, duly endorsed in blank or otherwise in a form which is acceptable for transfer on the books of Schuler or by appropriate guarantee of delivery as described in the election form, to _____, the exchange agent, at one of the addresses provided in the election form. The exchange agent must receive the completed form of election and stock certificates by 5:00 p.m., New York City Time, on _____, 2002.

Schuler stockholders can revoke their election prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City Time, on _____, 2002 by sending written notice executed by the Schuler stockholder to the exchange agent. If an election is properly revoked, the exchange agent will treat the subject shares as shares for which no election has been made, unless the Schuler stockholder subsequently submits another properly completed election form prior to the deadline for submission. Stock certificates submitted with a form of election will be automatically returned if the merger agreement is terminated.

D.R. Horton will determine, or delegate to the exchange agent to determine, whether forms of election have been properly completed, signed and submitted or revoked and may disregard immaterial defects in forms of election. If D.R. Horton or the exchange agent determines that an election was not properly made, the election will have no force and effect and will be deemed to be a non-election. The decision of D.R. Horton or the exchange agent in all these matters will be conclusive and binding. Neither D.R. Horton nor the exchange agent will be under any obligation to notify any Schuler stockholder of any defect in his or her form of election submitted to the exchange agent. The exchange agent will also make all computations regarding pro-ration of the kind of merger consideration to be received by holders of shares of Schuler common stock. The exchange agent's computations of the pro-rations will be conclusive and binding on the Schuler stockholders.

Schuler Stock Options

D.R. Horton will replace each outstanding option to purchase Schuler common stock granted under Schuler's Amended and Restated 2000 Stock Incentive Plan or Amended and Restated 1992 Stock Option Plan, other than options granted to non-employee directors of Schuler, with a comparable option to purchase D.R. Horton common stock. The terms and conditions of the replacement options will be comparable to the Schuler options they are replacing, except that if the holder of a replacement D.R. Horton option is involuntarily terminated as an employee of D.R. Horton or any subsidiary, other than for cause, death or disability, within six months after the effective time of the merger, the D.R. Horton option will immediately vest and become exercisable in full. In addition, one Schuler executive's options will become fully vested and exercisable at the effective time of the merger. Each D.R. Horton replacement option will be exercisable for a number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock equal to the number of shares of Schuler common stock subject to the corresponding Schuler option, multiplied by an exchange ratio, with an exercise price per share equal to its exercise price per Schuler share, divided by the exchange ratio. The exchange ratio in both cases will equal the value of the base merger consideration per share of Schuler common stock divided by the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock. Options granted to non-employee directors of Schuler will accelerate and become fully vested and exercisable, and subsequently terminate, upon consummation of the merger. If non-employee directors of Schuler exercise their options, they will receive the base merger consideration for the shares of Schuler common stock received upon exercise of the options.

Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains, subject to specified exceptions and qualifications, representations and warranties by D.R. Horton and Schuler which are customary in transactions of this type, including representations and warranties with regard to the following:

due organization, good standing and corporate power to operate their respective businesses;

ownership of subsidiaries, due organization and good standing of such subsidiaries, necessary entity power to operate the respective businesses of such subsidiaries and other equity investments in other entities in excess of \$100,000;

capital structure and authorized, reserved and issued capital stock, stock options and similar securities;

corporate authority to enter into the merger agreement and to consummate the merger;

the absence of conflicts or violations of the charter, bylaws, other agreements, judgments or applicable laws resulting from the merger agreement or the merger;

required governmental filings and consents;

compliance with applicable laws or other agreements;

possession of and compliance with all necessary government permits;

the filing of required documents with the SEC and the accuracy of information contained in such documents;

the accuracy of information contained in financial statements;

the absence of material changes or events;

the absence of undisclosed liabilities;

the absence of material litigation;

employee benefit plan matters and the absence of material liabilities under and compliance with employee benefit plans and other compensation arrangements;

the absence of material labor disputes;

real property and real estate matters, including title in owned real property and rights to acquire real property;

tax matters;

possession of and compliance with all necessary environmental permits and the absence of material environmental liabilities;

insurance matters;

opinion of financial advisors;

use of brokers, finders and investment bankers; and

actions affecting the tax treatment of the merger as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition, Schuler has made representations and warranties in the merger agreement relating to:

obligations to issue capital stock;

material contracts;

the absence of material restrictions on business activities;

ownership or rights to use intellectual property;

the absence of interested party transactions that would be required to be reported under the federal securities laws;

the absence or inapplicability of restrictions on business combinations under Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law and of state takeover statutes;

the identity of affiliates of Schuler;

the required vote of stockholders to adopt the merger agreement; and

the effect of the merger on the tax treatment of prior transactions.

In addition, D.R. Horton has made representations and warranties in the merger agreement relating to:

its ability to issue and deliver shares of D.R. Horton common stock in the merger; and

its ability to pay the cash component of the merger consideration and the debt obligations of Schuler resulting from the merger.

Actions of Schuler and D.R. Horton Prior to the Merger

The merger agreement contains covenants with respect to the conduct of the businesses of Schuler and D.R. Horton between the date of the merger agreement and completion of the merger.

Conduct of Business by Schuler Pending the Merger. Schuler has agreed that, between the date of the merger agreement and the closing of the merger, it will conduct its business in the ordinary course in a manner consistent with past practice and use reasonable commercial efforts to preserve substantially intact its business organization, to keep available the services of its present officers, employees and consultants and to preserve its present relationships with customers, suppliers and other persons with which it has significant business relations. In addition, the merger agreement limits Schuler's ability, without D.R. Horton's prior consent, to:

amend its certificate of incorporation or bylaws or the organizational documents of any subsidiary;

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issue, sell, pledge, dispose of or encumber, or authorize the issuance, sale, pledge, disposition or encumbrance of, any shares of capital stock, or any options or other rights to acquire any shares of capital stock, or any other ownership interest in Schuler, except for the issuance of shares of Schuler common stock pursuant to any previously granted stock option;

sell, pledge, dispose of or encumber any of its assets, except:

sales of assets in the ordinary course of business in a manner consistent with past practice,

dispositions of obsolete or worthless assets,

sales of immaterial assets not to exceed \$250,000 individually, and

liens on assets to secure purchase money and construction financings in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice or arising under its existing revolving and warehouse lines of credit and other encumbrances entered into in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

declare, set aside, make or pay any dividend or other distribution in respect of any of its capital stock, except a wholly owned subsidiary may declare and pay a dividend or make advances to its parent or Schuler;

split, combine or reclassify any of its capital stock or issue or authorize or propose the issuance of any other securities in respect of, in lieu of or in substitution for shares of its capital stock;

amend the terms or change the period of exercisability of, purchase, repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire, or permit any subsidiary to purchase, repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire, any of its securities, including shares of Schuler common stock or any option, warrant or right to acquire shares of Schuler common stock, or propose to do any of the foregoing;

acquire by merger, consolidation, or acquisition of stock or assets any corporation, partnership or other business organization or division thereof;

incur or guarantee any indebtedness for borrowed money or issue any debt securities, except under existing lines of credit in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, or make any loans other than loans to or from its subsidiaries or pursuant to existing contracts or contracts for the acquisition or development of land entered into in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

enter into or amend any agreement, other than in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, that is or would be a material contract under the merger agreement or is otherwise material to Schuler and its subsidiaries taken as a whole;

authorize any capital expenditures or purchase of fixed assets which are, in the aggregate, in excess of \$100,000 individually or \$1,000,000 in the aggregate, other than the purchase of land in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice;

increase the compensation payable or to become payable to its officers or employees, grant any severance or termination pay to, or enter into any employment or severance agreement with any director, officer or other employee of Schuler or any subsidiary except as may be required by law and except increases in annual compensation for employees in the ordinary course consistent with past practice to the extent such compensation increases do not result in a material increase in compensation expense to Schuler;

establish, adopt, enter into or amend any collective bargaining, bonus, profit sharing, thrift, compensation, stock option, restricted stock, pension, retirement, deferred compensation, employment, termination, severance or other plan, agreement, trust, fund, policy or arrangement for the benefit of any current or former directors, officers or employees;

change accounting policies or procedures, including procedures with respect to revenue recognition, payments of accounts payable and collection of accounts receivable;

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except for the filing pursuant to Section 341(f) of the Internal Revenue Code described in United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger Consequences to D.R. Horton and Schuler, make any material tax election or settle any material tax liability; and

take any action which would make any of its representations or warranties incorrect in any material respect or prevent Schuler from performing in any material respect its covenants.

Conduct of Business by D.R. Horton Pending the Merger. D.R. Horton has agreed that, between the date of the merger agreement and the closing of the merger, it will conduct its business in the ordinary course. In addition, the merger agreement limits D.R. Horton's ability, without Schuler's prior consent, to:

amend its certificate of incorporation or bylaws other than incident to a stock split or combination;

declare, set aside, make or pay any dividend or other distribution in respect of any of its capital stock, except for quarterly cash dividends and stock dividends and except that a subsidiary may declare and pay a dividend to its parent or D.R. Horton;

reclassify its common stock or issue or authorize or propose the issuance of any other securities in respect of, in lieu of or in substitution for shares of its common stock;

acquire any corporation, partnership or other business organization or division thereof if the transaction would prevent or materially delay the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement or if the amount of consideration paid exceeds \$350 million;

issue any shares of D.R. Horton common stock, except pursuant to stock options issued under D.R. Horton stock option plans or in any stock dividend, if the shares so issued constitute more than 15% of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock after giving effect to the issuance; and

take any action which would make any of its representations and warranties incorrect in any material respect or prevent D.R. Horton from performing in any material respect its covenants.

No Solicitation. The merger agreement requires Schuler, its subsidiaries and its officers, directors, employees, representatives and agents to cease any discussions with any parties with respect to any third party acquisition. It also requires that Schuler, its subsidiaries and its officers, directors, employees, representatives and agents will not participate in any discussions or provide any non-public information to any person, other than to D.R. Horton or any designees of D.R. Horton, concerning any third party acquisition, except that Schuler may:

comply with Rules 14d-9 and 14e-2 of the Exchange Act with regard to any tender offer or exchange offer; or

make inquiry of and participate in discussions with any person or group who has submitted after the date of the merger agreement an unsolicited and unencouraged superior proposal if, and to the extent, the Schuler board determines in its good faith judgment, after consultation with and advice from outside legal counsel, that it is necessary to do so to comply with its fiduciary duties.

Under the merger agreement, a third party acquisition is defined as the occurrence of any of the following events:

the acquisition of Schuler by merger or otherwise by any third party, which is any person other than D.R. Horton or its affiliates;

the acquisition by a third party of all or substantially all the assets of Schuler and its subsidiaries taken as a whole;

the acquisition by a third party of a significant equity interest in Schuler;

the adoption by Schuler of a plan of liquidation or the declaration or payment of an extraordinary dividend;

the repurchase by Schuler or any of its subsidiaries of a significant equity interest in Schuler or any of its subsidiaries; or

any other business combination, acquisition, recapitalization, restructuring or other similar transaction involving Schuler or its subsidiaries.

Under the merger agreement, a superior proposal is defined as any bona fide proposal to acquire directly or indirectly for consideration consisting of cash or securities more than 50% of the voting power of shares of Schuler common stock then outstanding or all or substantially all the assets of Schuler and otherwise on terms which the Schuler board determines in its good faith judgment, after consulting with a financial advisor of nationally recognized reputation,

to be from a third party that is financially capable of completing the transaction subject to the proposal and

to provide, if completed, greater value and to be more favorable to Schuler's stockholders than the merger.

Under the merger agreement, the Schuler board may not withdraw or, in any manner adverse to D.R. Horton, modify its recommendation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement or approve or recommend, or cause Schuler to enter into any agreement with respect to, any third party acquisition unless the Schuler board of directors determines in its good faith judgment, after consultation with and advice from outside legal counsel, that it is necessary to do so in order to comply with its fiduciary duties. In that event, the Schuler board may withdraw or modify its recommendation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement or approve or recommend a superior proposal, but in each case only after:

providing reasonable written notice to D.R. Horton advising D.R. Horton that it has received a superior proposal, specifying the material terms and conditions of the superior proposal and identifying the person making the superior proposal, and

D.R. Horton does not, within three business days of receipt of the notice, make an offer which the board determines in its good faith judgment, after consultation with a financial adviser of nationally recognized reputation, to provide as great a value and to be as favorable to Schuler stockholders as the superior proposal.

Meetings of Stockholders. Under the merger agreement, both Schuler and D.R. Horton have agreed to take all necessary action to call, give notice of, convene and hold meetings of stockholders as soon as practicable after the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus is a part, for the purpose of approving and adopting the merger agreement, the merger and the other contemplated transactions. The Schuler board and the D.R. Horton board have voted to recommend such approval and adoption and use their respective reasonable good faith efforts to obtain such approval and to take all lawful action to solicit such approvals. However, the Schuler board may withdraw or, in a manner adverse to D.R. Horton, modify its recommendation upon its approval of a superior proposal in the manner described in The Merger Agreement Actions of Schuler and D.R. Horton Prior to the Merger *No Solicitation*.

Tax-Free Reorganization Treatment. Under the merger agreement, both Schuler and D.R. Horton have agreed not to take or cause to be taken any action which would prevent the merger from qualifying as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Registration Statement. The merger agreement provides that D.R. Horton shall:

prepare and file with the SEC and any other applicable regulatory bodies a registration statement on Form S-4 with respect to the shares of the D.R. Horton common stock to be issued in the merger, and give Schuler and its counsel a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on the registration statement prior to its filing with the SEC;

promptly amend or supplement the registration statement to the extent necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading or to correct any statements which have become false or misleading;

use its reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to be declared effective and to maintain such effectiveness as long as is necessary to consummate the merger;

use its reasonable best efforts to cause the shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be registered or qualified under all applicable securities or blue sky laws of each of the states and territories of the United States, and to take any other actions which may be necessary to enable the D.R. Horton common stock to be distributed in each such jurisdiction; and

file a subsequent listing application with the New York Stock Exchange relating to the shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued in connection with the merger, and use reasonable best efforts to cause such shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be listed prior to the closing date.

In addition, Schuler must furnish all information that D.R. Horton reasonably requests for inclusion in the registration statement, the proxy statement and otherwise cooperate with D.R. Horton in the preparation and filing of such documents.

Other Covenants and Agreements. The merger agreement also provides that each of D.R. Horton and Schuler must:

give representatives of the other party access to its properties, books, contracts, commitments and records;

make available to the other the appropriate individuals, including attorneys, accountants and other professionals, for discussion of the other's business, properties and personnel;

give prompt notice to the other of any event which would be likely to cause any representation or warranty contained in the merger agreement to be untrue or inaccurate the result of which would be a material adverse effect to Schuler or D.R. Horton, as applicable, or any failure to materially comply with any covenant, condition or agreement under the merger agreement; and

consult with each other before issuing any press release with respect to the merger.

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger

Both Parties. The obligations of D.R. Horton and Schuler to complete the merger are subject to satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

the absence of any court or governmental order or other legal restraint that prohibits the merger and the absence of any statute, rule, regulation or order which makes consummation of the merger illegal;

the absence of any action, proceeding, judgment, decree or order seeking to prohibit or limit D.R. Horton from exercising all material rights and privileges pertaining to its ownership of the assets of Schuler and its subsidiaries or the ownership or operation by D.R. Horton of the business or assets of the surviving corporation, or seeking to compel D.R. Horton to dispose of or hold separate any material portion of the business or assets of the surviving corporation as a result of the merger or the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement;

approval of the merger by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock;

approval of the merger by the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Schuler common stock, and the holders of a majority of the Class A common stock and Class B common stock, each voting as a separate class;

the listing of D.R. Horton common stock issuable in connection with the merger on the NYSE;

the registration statement being declared effective under federal and state securities laws and the absence of any stop order or any pending proceeding seeking a stop order with respect to the registration statement; and

the parties having obtained or made all consents, authorizations, orders and approvals of, and filings and registrations with, any governmental authority, the absence of which would have a material adverse effect on the surviving corporation, D.R. Horton, any D.R. Horton subsidiary or any Schuler subsidiary, except for filings in connection with the merger and any other documents required to be filed after the effective time.

Schuler. The obligations of Schuler to complete the merger are subject to satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions:

the material accuracy of D.R. Horton's representations and warranties at the time of the merger;

the performance by D.R. Horton of its obligations under the merger agreement;

receipt of a certificate of a D.R. Horton officer certifying the fulfillment of the above conditions; and

receipt of an opinion from Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP confirming that the merger will constitute a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

D.R. Horton. The obligations of D.R. Horton to complete the merger are subject to satisfaction or waiver on or before the completion of the merger of the following conditions:

the material accuracy of Schuler's representations and warranties at the time of the merger;

the performance by Schuler of its obligations under the merger agreement; and

receipt of a certificate of a Schuler officer certifying the fulfillment of the above conditions;

receipt of an opinion from Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP confirming that the merger will constitute a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

receipt of executed affiliate agreements; and

the aggregate number of dissenting shares not exceeding 8% of the total number of shares of Schuler common stock outstanding at the effective time.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement may be terminated:

by mutual written consent of D.R. Horton and Schuler;

by either D.R. Horton or Schuler:

if, upon a vote at a duly held meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, any required approval of the holders of the Schuler common stock shall not have been obtained;

if the merger is not consummated on or before April 30, 2002, unless the failure to consummate the merger is the result of a willful and material breach of the merger agreement by the party seeking to terminate the merger agreement, or all of the terminating party's conditions to closing have been satisfied and any condition to closing of the other party is not capable of being satisfied prior to April 30, 2002;

if a court of competent jurisdiction or governmental, regulatory or administrative agency or commission shall have issued a nonappealable final order, decree or ruling or taken any other action having the effect of permanently restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the merger, provided that the right to terminate the merger agreement under this provision is not available to any party who has not complied with its obligations to use all reasonable efforts to take all

actions and other things necessary, proper or advisable to consummate as promptly as practicable the merger, to obtain in a timely manner all material waivers, consents and approvals and to effect all necessary registrations and filings, and otherwise to satisfy in all material respects all conditions precedent to its obligations under the merger agreement, and that noncompliance materially contributed to the issuance of any such order, decree or ruling or the taking of such action;

if the other party commits a terminating breach, which is defined in the merger agreement as when the party materially breaches any representation, warranty, covenant or other agreement contained in the merger agreement and the terminating party is not then in material breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or other agreement contained in the merger agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of a covenant or agreement, if such terminating breach is curable by Schuler or D.R. Horton, as the case may be, through the exercise of its reasonable efforts and for so long as Schuler or D.R. Horton, as the case may be, continues to exercise reasonable efforts, neither D.R. Horton nor Schuler, respectively, can terminate the merger agreement for the reason described in this paragraph; or

if, upon a vote at a duly held meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, any required approval of the holders of the D.R. Horton common stock has not been obtained.

by Schuler:

if the Schuler board has received a superior proposal and, after the Schuler board determines in its good faith judgment, after consultation with and advice from outside legal counsel, that it is necessary to do so in order to comply with its fiduciary duties, withdraws or, in a manner adverse to D.R. Horton, modifies its recommendation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement or approves or recommends the superior proposal, and the Schuler board complies with the applicable provisions described in *The Merger Agreement Actions of Schuler and D.R. Horton Prior to the Merger No Solicitation*, and, prior to such termination, pays the termination fee and otherwise complies with the provisions described in *The Merger Agreement Termination Fee and Expenses*.

if the average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock, as determined according to the merger agreement, is less than \$16.00, unless prior to the closing date D.R. Horton elects to increase the amount of cash or D.R. Horton common stock, or both, constituting the merger consideration so that the amount of the base merger consideration for each share of Schuler common stock equals at least \$14.25.

by D.R. Horton:

if the Schuler board recommends to the Schuler stockholders a superior proposal, or the Schuler board withdraws or, in a manner adverse to D.R. Horton, modifies its recommendation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any disclosure that the Schuler board is compelled to make of the receipt of a proposal for a third party acquisition in order to comply with Rule 14d-9 or 14e-2 of the Exchange Act will not in and of itself constitute the withdrawal or modification of the Schuler board's recommendation if such disclosure states that no action will be taken by the Schuler board with respect to the withdrawal or modification of its recommendation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement or the approval or recommendation of any third party acquisition except as described in the provisions described in *The Merger Agreement Actions of Schuler and D.R. Horton Prior to the Merger No Solicitation*.

Termination Fees and Expenses

Generally, D.R. Horton and Schuler will each pay their own expenses in connection with the merger. However, the merger agreement provides that Schuler is required to pay to D.R. Horton a termination fee in the amount of \$34 million immediately upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

D.R. Horton terminates the merger agreement because the Schuler board recommended to the Schuler stockholders a superior proposal, or the Schuler board has withdrawn or, in a manner adverse to D.R. Horton, has modified its recommendation of the merger agreement or the merger as described in The Merger Agreement-Termination of the Merger Agreement.

Schuler terminates the merger agreement because the Schuler board has received a superior proposal, which the Schuler board determines in its good faith judgment, after consultation with and advice from outside counsel, that it is necessary to do so in order to comply with its fiduciary duties, withdraws or, in a manner adverse to D.R. Horton, modifies its recommendation of the merger or approves or recommends such superior proposal as described in The Merger Agreement Termination of the Merger Agreement.

D.R. Horton terminates the merger agreement pursuant to a terminating breach by Schuler and within twelve months thereafter Schuler enters into an agreement with respect to a third party acquisition or a third party acquisition occurs.

Either party terminates the merger agreement pursuant to its right to do so because the required approval of the holders of Schuler common stock is not obtained, and within twelve months thereafter Schuler enters into an agreement with respect to a third party acquisition or a third party acquisition occurs.

In addition, promptly after any of the events described above, Schuler must reimburse D.R. Horton up to \$3 million of all documented out-of-pocket expenses and fees, including fees payable to all banks, investment banking firms and other financial institutions, and their respective agents and counsel, and all fees of counsel, accountants, financial printers, experts and consultants to D.R. Horton in connection with the merger and the consummation of all transactions contemplated by the merger agreement less any amounts paid as described in the following paragraph.

In the event the merger agreement is terminated by D.R. Horton or Schuler pursuant to its right to do so because the required approval of the holders of Schuler common stock has not been obtained, and at the time of termination D.R. Horton is not in breach of its material obligations, Schuler must, promptly after the termination of the merger agreement, reimburse D.R. Horton up to \$3 million of all documented out-of-pocket expenses and fees, including fees payable to all banks, investment banking firms and other financial institutions, and their respective agents and counsel, and all fees of counsel, accountants, financial printers, experts and consultants to D.R. Horton in connection with the merger and the consummation of all transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

In the event the merger agreement is terminated by Schuler pursuant to its right to do so because the required approval of the holders of D.R. Horton common stock has not been obtained, and at the time of termination Schuler is not in breach of its material obligations, D.R. Horton must, promptly after the termination of the merger agreement, reimburse Schuler up to \$3 million of all documented out-of-pocket expenses and fees, including fees payable to all banks, investment banking firms and other financial institutions, and their respective agents and counsel, and all fees of counsel, accountants, financial printers, experts and consultants to Schuler in connection with the merger and the consummation of all transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

Effect of Termination

In the event the merger agreement is terminated as described above, the merger agreement will become void and have no effect, without any liability or obligation other than the provisions described in the section The Merger Agreement Termination Fees and Expenses, unless such termination results

from the willful and material breach by a party of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or other agreements in the merger agreement, in which event the terminating party will keep its rights and remedies against such other party in respect of such other party's breach.

Amendments

The merger agreement may be amended by an agreement in writing signed by both D.R. Horton and Schuler at any time before or after the merger is approved by the D.R. Horton and Schuler stockholders. After the merger is approved, no amendment may be made which, by law or in accordance with the rules of any relevant stock exchange, would require further approval by the D.R. Horton and Schuler stockholders unless D.R. Horton and Schuler obtain that approval.

Compensation and Benefits

D.R. Horton will allow the persons who are employees of Schuler and any of its subsidiaries immediately prior to the effective time of the merger to participate, immediately after the effective time of the merger, in all of the benefit plans, programs and policies sponsored by D.R. Horton for the benefit of its employees generally, to the extent they would otherwise be eligible under such plans, at the same benefit levels as are generally applicable to other similarly situated employees of D.R. Horton.

D.R. Horton will give such employees day-for-day credit for all of their service prior to the effective time with Schuler and Schuler subsidiaries under all employee benefit plans, programs and policies sponsored by D.R. Horton for the benefit of employees generally, other than for benefit accrual purposes or early retirement subsidies. In addition, credit for past service will not apply for vesting under the D.R. Horton, Inc. Stock Tenure Plan. Except as provided above, prior service will be credited for both eligibility and vesting purposes, and for purposes of any non-pension benefit schedule based on service, e.g. for vacation pay, sick days and personal days.

D.R. Horton will not be required to continue the employment or position of any specific person, and D.R. Horton may amend, modify or terminate any employee benefit plans after the effective time of the merger consistent with the terms of such plans and applicable law.

Unless otherwise specified by D.R. Horton, Schuler and its subsidiaries will terminate all tax-qualified retirement plans immediately prior to the closing date. In addition, Schuler and its subsidiaries will freeze all employee benefit plans, other than employee welfare plans, as of the closing date, although account balances in the Schuler deferred compensation plan will continue to accrue earnings and D.R. Horton may continue Schuler's incentive bonus plan.

Schuler Directors and Officers Insurance and Indemnification

The merger agreement requires D.R. Horton to keep in effect, for at least six years, directors' and officers' liability insurance policies (through the continuation or endorsement of Schuler's existing policy or the purchase of a tail-end rider permitted by such policy) having the same coverage and containing terms and conditions no less advantageous to the persons covered by the policies currently in effect. D.R. Horton will not, however, be required to pay more than 200% of the annual premium paid relating to the year in which the merger agreement was executed. If D.R. Horton is not able to maintain the required insurance for that amount, D.R. Horton is required to purchase as much coverage as it can obtain for that amount.

In addition to the requirement to keep directors' and officers' insurance in place as described above, D.R. Horton has agreed that after the effective time of the merger it will indemnify, to fullest extent permitted under applicable law and its certificate of incorporation and bylaws, each present and former director and officer of Schuler, determined as of the effective time of the merger, against claims, costs or expenses arising out of or pertaining to any acts or omissions or alleged acts or omissions by them in their capacities as officers or directors of Schuler, as the case may be. For claims against present or former officers and directors of Schuler, in their capacities as officers and directors that already exist as of the

effective time of the merger, D.R. Horton's indemnity obligation may not exceed the extent of Schuler's indemnity obligation to the officers and directors on the date D.R. Horton and Schuler entered into the merger agreement.

Mutual Release of Obligations; Insurance

The merger agreement provides that, prior to and to be effective upon the consummation of the merger, Schuler and the parties to the Western Pacific reorganization agreement described in The Merger Interest of Certain Persons in the Merger will enter into an agreement terminating the Western Pacific reorganization agreement and releasing the parties and their affiliates from any claims arising out of or relating to the reorganization agreement or the related stockholders agreement. Following the consummation of the merger, D.R. Horton, as the surviving corporation, will be bound by such agreement. Further, to the extent that the Schuler operations and the Schuler subsidiaries and each of their respective current and former officers, directors, stockholders, partners, members and employees are currently named as insureds or additional insureds under existing Schuler insurance policies covering construction defect litigation claims, the merger agreement requires D.R. Horton, for a ten year period, to name such persons as insureds or additional insureds under all D.R. Horton policies covering construction defect litigation claims.

DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT OF D.R. HORTON FOLLOWING THE MERGER

In the merger agreement, D.R. Horton has agreed, effective as of the closing of the merger, to use its best efforts to appoint James K. Schuler to the D.R. Horton board. As with the other directors, once appointed, Mr. Schuler would serve until the next annual meeting of D.R. Horton stockholders.

Mr. Schuler, age 63, is currently the Co-Chairman of the board of directors of Schuler as well as its President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Schuler founded Schuler Residential, Inc., then known as Schuler Homes, Inc., and was its Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer since its incorporation in January, 1992 until Schuler Residential merged into Schuler on June 21, 2001. From 1988 to January 1992, Mr. Schuler served as Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of JPS Hawaii, Inc., the predecessor of Schuler. Since 1973, he has also been President of James K. Schuler & Associates, Inc., a private single-and multi-family development company that previously constructed homes in Hawaii, California, Washington and Texas.

On the record date, Mr. Schuler beneficially owned 2,438 shares of D.R. Horton common stock. As part of Mr. Schuler's employment agreement with D.R. Horton, Mr. Schuler has agreed that so long as he is serving as a director of D.R. Horton, he will continue to hold, individually or through a trust of his designation, at least 25% of the D.R. Horton common stock that he and his affiliates will receive in the merger.

The executive officers of D.R. Horton will not change as a result of the merger. For information regarding the ages and business backgrounds of the executive officers of D.R. Horton, please refer to the caption Additional Information about D.R. Horton Directors and Executive Officers on page 97.

VOTING AGREEMENTS

In order to induce Schuler to enter into the merger agreement, Donald R. Horton, individually, and Terrill J. Horton, as trustee of four trusts for the benefit of family members of Donald R. Horton, agreed, pursuant to a voting agreement, to vote all the shares of D.R. Horton common stock they hold in favor of approval and adoption of the merger agreement and the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger and against any action or agreement that would result in a breach of any covenant, representation or warranty or any other obligation or agreement of D.R. Horton under the merger agreement, or any offer, proposal or transaction which would impede, delay or prevent the consummation of the merger or any of the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

In addition, Donald R. Horton and the family trusts generally agreed, subject to specified exceptions, not to sell or otherwise transfer their D.R. Horton shares, or take any action that would interfere with their performance under the voting agreement, until the completion of the merger.

On the record date, Donald R. Horton and the trusts owned approximately 16% of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock.

In order to induce D.R. Horton to enter into the merger agreement, The James and Patricia Schuler Foundation, the James K. Schuler 1998 Qualified Annuity Trust, the James K. Schuler Irrevocable Living Trust and WPH-Schuler LLC agreed, pursuant to a voting agreement, to vote 5,216,914 shares of Schuler Class A common stock and 18,754,727 shares of Class B common stock in favor of approval and adoption of the merger agreement and against any action or agreement that would result in a breach of any covenant, representation or warranty or any other obligation or agreement of Schuler under the merger agreement, or any offer, proposal or transaction which would impede, delay or prevent the consummation of the merger or any of the other transactions contemplated by the merger agreement.

In addition, the foundation, the trusts and WPH-Schuler LLC generally agreed, subject to specified exceptions, not to sell or otherwise transfer the Schuler shares subject to the agreement, not to take any action that would interfere with their performance under the voting agreement, until the completion of the merger.

On the record date, the foundation and the trusts owned approximately 48% of the outstanding shares of Schuler Class A common stock, of which one-half is subject to the voting agreement, and WPH-Schuler LLC owned 100% of the outstanding shares of Schuler Class B common stock. The shares subject to the voting agreement constitute approximately 46.9% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of Schuler common stock, representing 24% of the Class A common stock and 100% of the Class B common stock.

AFFILIATE AGREEMENTS

Restrictions on Resales of D.R. Horton Common Stock by Schuler Affiliates

Mr. Schuler, Mr. Rosenfeld, WPH-Schuler, LLC, Apollo Real Estate Investment Fund, L.P., Highridge Pacific Housing Investors, L.P., Blackacre WPH, LLC and the directors, executive officers and other affiliates of Schuler have entered into or indicated that they will enter into agreements with D.R. Horton which provide that they may not sell their shares of D.R. Horton common stock acquired in the merger except as permitted under the Securities Act of 1933.

They have also agreed to waive any rights of appraisal or rights to dissent from the merger and have acknowledged that D.R. Horton has no obligation to register the sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition of the shares of D.R. Horton common stock or to take any other action to provide an exemption from registration.

Mr. Schuler (as chairman of the James and Patricia Schuler Foundation and as trustee for the James K. Schuler 1998 Qualified Annuity Trust and the James K. Schuler Revocable Living Trust) and Mr. Rosenfeld have agreed not to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of:

any shares of D.R. Horton common stock received in the merger for a period of 90 days from the effective date of the merger;

two-thirds of the shares for a period of 120 days from the effective date of the merger; and

one-third of the shares for a period of 180 days from the effective date of the merger.

WPH-Schuler, LLC, Apollo Real Estate Investment Fund, L.P., Highridge Pacific Housing Investors, L.P. and Blackacre WPH, LLC have agreed not to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of any shares of D.R. Horton common stock received in the merger for a period of 45 days from the effective date of the merger.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements give effect to the merger. The merger will be accounted for as a purchase of Schuler by D.R. Horton. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements reflect the financial position of D.R. Horton and Schuler as of September 30, 2001, and the operations of D.R. Horton and Schuler for the 12 months ended September 30, 2001. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed balance sheet assumes the merger occurred on the date of the balance sheet. The unaudited pro forma combined statement of income assumes the merger occurred on October 1, 2000.

The historical financial information about D.R. Horton and Schuler as of and for the year ended September 30, 2001 has been derived from the D.R. Horton and Schuler (and its predecessor) audited and unaudited financial statements. The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and with the historical consolidated financial statements of D.R. Horton and Schuler, which are incorporated into this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus by reference.

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements reflect .563 shares of D.R. Horton common stock issued for each share of Schuler common stock as part of the base merger consideration, based on a price of \$23.776, the average closing price for the 15 trading days prior to, and including, November 16, 2001. For purchase accounting purposes, the assumed measurement date of the transaction is November 16, 2001, and the D.R. Horton shares to be issued in the merger are valued at \$25.25 per share, which represents the average closing price for a period of 6 trading days beginning November 12, 2001 and ending November 19, 2001. The actual number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock that will be issued for each share of Schuler common stock as part of the base merger consideration and the corresponding merger adjustments will be determined at or after the completion of the transaction, and they may differ from those reflected in the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements.

The unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements have been included for comparative purposes only. As further discussed in the accompanying notes, the unaudited pro forma combined condensed financial statements do not purport to show what the financial position or operating results would have been if the merger had been consummated as of the dates indicated and should not be construed as representative of future financial position or operating results.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

As of September 30, 2001

	D.R. Horton	Schuler	Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
(In thousands)				
ASSETS				
Homebuilding:				
Cash	\$ 232,305	\$ 10,913	\$(157,305)C(1)	\$ 85,913
Inventories	2,804,377	994,712		3,799,089
Earnest money deposits and other assets	234,755	100,690		335,445
Excess of cost over net assets acquired (net)	136,223	65,628	337,137 C(1)	538,988
	<u>3,407,660</u>	<u>1,171,943</u>	<u>179,832</u>	<u>4,759,435</u>
Financial Services:				
Cash	6,975			6,975
Mortgage loans held for sale	222,818			222,818
Other assets	14,737			14,737
	<u>244,530</u>			<u>244,530</u>
	<u>\$3,652,190</u>	<u>\$1,171,943</u>	<u>\$ 179,832</u>	<u>\$5,003,965</u>
LIABILITIES				
Homebuilding:				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 498,576	\$ 174,409		\$ 672,985
Notes payable	1,701,689	562,822	(47,130)C(1) 71,145 C(1)	2,288,526
	<u>2,200,265</u>	<u>737,231</u>	<u>24,015 C(1)</u>	<u>2,961,511</u>
Financial Services:				
Notes payable	182,641			182,641
Other liabilities	10,173			10,173
	<u>192,814</u>			<u>192,814</u>
	<u>2,393,079</u>	<u>737,231</u>	<u>24,015</u>	<u>3,154,325</u>
Minority interests	8,864	1,980		10,844
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Preferred stock				
Common stock	769		229 C(1)	998
Class A common stock		22	(22)C(1)	
Class B common stock		19	(19)C(1)	
Unearned compensation			(5,278)C(2)	(5,278)
Additional capital	704,842	253,004	(253,004)C(1) 577,845 C(1) 15,753 C(2)	1,298,440
Retained earnings	544,636	179,687	(179,687)C(1)	544,636
	<u>1,250,247</u>	<u>432,732</u>	<u>155,817</u>	<u>1,838,796</u>

<u>\$3,652,190</u>	<u>\$1,171,943</u>	<u>\$ 179,832</u>	<u>\$5,003,965</u>
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UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENT OF INCOME

For the Year Ended September 30, 2001

	D.R. Horton	Combined Pro Forma Schuler(B)	Adjustments	Pro Forma Combined
(In thousands, except per share data)				
Homebuilding:				
Revenues	\$4,383,552	\$1,540,818		\$5,924,370
Cost of sales	3,527,142	1,207,165	1,075 C(4)	4,735,382
Gross profit	856,410	333,653	(1,075)	1,188,988
Selling, general & administrative expense	432,013	159,450	1,955 C(2) (1,500)C(3)	591,918
Interest expense	8,809	6,855	251 C(4)	15,915
Other expense	34,747	13,986		48,733
	<u>380,841</u>	<u>153,362</u>	<u>(1,781)</u>	<u>532,422</u>
Financial Services:				
Revenues	71,962			71,962
Selling, general & administrative expense	47,387			47,387
Interest expense	5,288			5,288
Other (income)	(7,669)			(7,669)
	<u>26,956</u>			<u>26,956</u>
Income before income taxes and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	407,797	153,362	(1,781)	559,378
Income taxes	152,924	59,491	(675)C(5)	211,740
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	<u>\$ 254,873</u>	<u>\$ 93,871</u>	<u>\$ (1,106)</u>	<u>\$ 347,638</u>
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle per common share:				
Basic	\$ 3.37	\$ 2.32		\$ 3.53
Diluted	\$ 3.31	\$ 2.22		\$ 3.47
Cash dividends per common share	<u>\$ 0.19</u>			<u>\$ 0.19</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:				
Basic	75,677	40,399	22,894 D	98,571
Diluted	76,953	43,174	23,182 D	100,135

D.R. HORTON, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

**AND UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED
STATEMENT OF INCOME**

Note A. Basis of Presentation

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet reflects the combined financial position of D.R. Horton and Schuler as of September 30, 2001, on a pro forma basis assuming that the merger had taken place on September 30, 2001. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of income reflects the combined results of operations of D.R. Horton and Schuler presented as described in Note B below for the year ended September 30, 2001, assuming that the merger had taken place on October 1, 2000.

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the merger of Schuler into D.R. Horton will be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the purchase price will be allocated to the Schuler assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their respective fair values, with the excess to be allocated to goodwill. The valuations and other studies required to determine the fair value of the Schuler assets acquired and liabilities assumed have not been performed and accordingly, the related adjustments reflected in the unaudited pro forma combined financial statements are preliminary and subject to further revisions and adjustments. These adjustments are described in Note C.

The adjustment to reflect the preliminary purchase price allocation, described in Note C(1), uses the book value of the Schuler assets acquired and liabilities assumed. This is a preliminary assumption, which will be adjusted based on the valuation analysis to be performed after the completion of the merger. Changes to the purchase price allocation as a result of such analysis will be recorded as corresponding increases or decreases in goodwill.

On October 1, 2001, D.R. Horton adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, goodwill will no longer be amortized but will be subject to periodic review for impairment, and as such, no pro forma adjustment for amortization of the goodwill resulting from the merger is presented in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet and statement of income. Other identifiable intangibles are assumed to be insignificant.

Under the terms of Schuler's senior and senior subordinated notes, of which \$500 million principal amount is outstanding at September 30, 2001, the merger will represent a change of control that provides the holders of such notes the right to require D.R. Horton to repurchase the Schuler notes at a purchase price in cash equal to 101% of the principal amount of the notes. D.R. Horton does not anticipate it will be required to repurchase a significant amount of the Schuler notes. Accordingly, no adjustment is included in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements to reflect the repurchase of any of the Schuler notes.

Note B. Combined Pro Forma Schuler

In April 2001, Schuler combined with Western Pacific. Therefore, the Schuler statement of income for the year ended September 30, 2001 is presented on a pro forma combined basis to include the combined operations of Schuler and Western Pacific for the entire year ended September 30, 2001. The following pro forma adjustments are reflected in the Schuler pro forma combined statement of income:

Deduction of \$22.9 million from Western Pacific's operating results for the six months ended March 31, 2001, for income tax expense, based on an effective tax rate of 40.7%. Prior to its combination with Schuler, Western Pacific was operated through a series of partnerships and was not subject to taxation at the entity level;

D.R. HORTON, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

AND UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED
STATEMENT OF INCOME (Continued)

Exclusion of a non-cash charge of \$4.2 million for compensation expense recognized in conjunction with equity interests granted to Western Pacific executives related to the combination with Schuler. This charge is a nonrecurring item and is not indicative of future operating results; and

Net income per share and the weighted average number of shares outstanding include the pro forma effect of the issuance of 20,166,000 Schuler shares of Class B common stock in the Western Pacific/ Schuler combination, assuming such shares were outstanding beginning on October 1, 2000.

Note C. Pro Forma Adjustments

The following adjustments are included in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet and statement of income as of and for the year ended September 30, 2001.

(1) Represents the preliminary purchase allocation, which reflects the cash and equity consideration paid by D.R. Horton, the elimination of the September 30, 2001 Schuler equity balance, and the recording of goodwill resulting from the transaction, as summarized below:

	In thousands, except per share amounts
Cash Consideration:	
Number of Schuler shares outstanding at September 30, 2001	40,665
Cash paid per share by D.R. Horton	× \$4.09
	<hr/>
Total cash consideration	\$ 166,320
Equity Consideration:	
Number of Schuler shares outstanding at September 30, 2001	40,665
Fractional shares of D.R. Horton common stock issued for each Schuler share (\$13.395 divided by \$23.776 average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock)	× .563
	<hr/>
Total number of D.R. Horton shares issued	22,894
Assumed D.R. Horton stock price	× \$25.25
	<hr/>
Total equity consideration	578,074
<hr/>	
Total cash and equity consideration paid	744,394
Estimated transaction costs related to merger	15,000
D.R. Horton stock options to be issued in connection with the merger (see Note C(2) below)	10,475
	<hr/>
Total merger costs	769,869
Less Schuler equity balance at September 30, 2001	(432,732)
	<hr/>
Increase in excess of purchase price over net assets acquired (goodwill)	337,137
Schuler goodwill balance at September 30, 2001	65,628

Total goodwill resulting from the merger

\$ 402,765

D.R. HORTON, INC.**NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET****AND UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED
STATEMENT OF INCOME (Continued)**

	In thousands, except per share amounts
Uses and Sources of Cash for Merger Consideration and Merger Costs:	
Cash consideration for Schuler equity	\$ 166,320
Pay off balance of Schuler revolving credit facility	47,130
Merger costs	15,000
	<hr/>
Total uses of cash	\$ 228,450
	<hr/>
D.R. Horton excess cash balances at September 30, 2001	\$ 157,305
Additional draws on D.R. Horton revolving credit facility	71,145
	<hr/>
Total sources of cash	\$ 228,450
	<hr/>

(2) Represents the estimated effect of the issuance of options to purchase 1.0 million shares of D.R. Horton common stock to Schuler employees to replace outstanding Schuler stock options. The fair value of the D.R. Horton stock options to be issued was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model (\$15,753,000) and is recorded as additional capital, the intrinsic value related to unvested options to be issued (\$5,278,000) is recorded as unearned compensation and the remainder (\$10,475,000) is recorded as a merger cost, which increases goodwill. The unearned compensation will be amortized over the remaining vesting period of the stock options. The estimated compensation expense related thereto for the first year following the merger is \$1,955,000.

The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes model to determine the fair value of the D.R. Horton stock options to be issued in the merger:

Risk-free interest rate:	5.8%
Expected volatility of D.R. Horton stock:	49.5%
Weighted average expected dividend yield:	1.7%
Weighted average expected life (in years):	3.8

(3) Represents the estimated savings in compensation expense that would have occurred during the first year following the merger, related to D.R. Horton employment agreements with two members of Schuler management, as described in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus.

(4) Represents the pro forma annual impact of additional interest costs assumed to be incurred to finance the cash portion of the merger consideration and other merger costs, at a 3% marginal interest rate, which approximates D.R. Horton's current floating rate on its revolving line of credit.

(5) Represents the net effect on income tax expense of the pro forma adjustments, calculated using the pro forma combined effective income tax rate of 37.9%.

Note D. Pro Forma Number of Shares Outstanding and Net Income Per Share

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The number of D.R. Horton shares of common stock that will be issued in exchange for the outstanding Schuler shares is based on an assumed .563 shares of D.R. Horton common stock issued for each share of Schuler common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective date of the merger. The .563 ratio is derived by dividing \$13.395 by the \$23.776 average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock, and this ratio was used in preparing the pro forma condensed combined financial data. The following

D.R. HORTON, INC.**NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET****AND UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED
STATEMENT OF INCOME (Continued)**

table provides the pro forma number of shares to be issued in connection with the merger, and the number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be outstanding after the merger:

	Shares in Thousands
Number of shares of Schuler common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2001	40,665
Fractional share of D.R. Horton common stock issued for each Schuler share in base merger consideration	.563
Number of D.R. Horton common stock shares to be issued in the merger	22,894
Number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2001	76,902
Number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock outstanding after the merger	99,796

The pro forma combined income per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle for the year ended September 30, 2001 is based on the weighted average number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock outstanding for the year ended September 30, 2001, assuming the issuance of 22,894,000 shares of D.R. Horton common stock on October 1, 2000. The actual number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued in the merger will be determined prior to the effective date of the merger.

The pro forma combined diluted income per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle for the year ended September 30, 2001 is based on the weighted average number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock outstanding during the year, adjusted for the effects of dilutive securities outstanding, plus the 22,894,000 assumed number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock to be issued in the merger and the assumed dilutive effect of D.R. Horton stock options to be issued in the merger. Options to purchase 1.0 million shares of D.R. Horton common stock are assumed to be issued in the merger, which results in an incremental dilutive effect of 288,000 shares.

The pro forma combined financial statements are based on the assumption that D.R. Horton will pay \$4.09 in cash and will issue .563 shares of D.R. Horton common stock for each Schuler share, based on a \$23.776 average closing price of D.R. Horton common stock. This results in a total of 22.9 million shares of D.R. Horton stock assumed to be issued in the merger, pro forma combined goodwill of \$539.0 million as of September 30, 2001 and pro forma combined diluted income per share of \$3.47 for the year ended September 30, 2001. The actual number of D.R. Horton shares to be issued and the value per share will be determined as discussed in the section captioned Summary The Merger Consideration of this Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus. The following table reflects the number of D.R. Horton shares that would be issued in the merger, the pro forma combined goodwill as of September 30, 2001, and pro forma combined diluted income per share before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle for the year ended September 30, 2001, assuming the following average D.R. Horton common stock closing prices:

Average Closing Price	Assumed Shares To Be Issued	Pro Forma Combined	
		Goodwill	Diluted Income Per Share
(In millions, except per share amounts)			
\$16.000	25.8	\$374.1	\$3.37

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\$20.000	23.2	\$424.5	\$3.46
\$23.776	22.9	\$539.0	\$3.47
\$30.000	19.8	\$555.0	\$3.58

D.R. HORTON, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

**AND UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED
STATEMENT OF INCOME (Continued)**

Note E. Dividends

The pro forma combined cash dividends per common share are not necessarily indicative of dividends to be paid to holders of D.R. Horton common stock in future periods. Future dividends will be determined by the D.R. Horton board of directors based on the earnings and financial condition of D.R. Horton and its subsidiaries, as well as other factors.

DESCRIPTION OF D.R. HORTON CAPITAL STOCK

D.R. Horton's authorized capital stock is 200,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, and 30,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.10 per share. At November 19, 2001, 76,909,368 shares of D.R. Horton common stock and no shares of preferred stock were outstanding.

D.R. Horton Preferred Stock

The D.R. Horton board of directors is authorized, subject to any limitations prescribed by law, to provide for the issuance of shares of preferred stock in one or more series, and by filing a certificate pursuant to the applicable law of the State of Delaware, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series, and to fix the designations, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of each such series and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof. The number of authorized shares of D.R. Horton preferred stock may be increased or decreased, but not below the number of shares then outstanding, by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of D.R. Horton common stock, without a vote of the holders of the D.R. Horton preferred stock, or of any series thereof, unless a vote of any such holders is required pursuant to the certificate or certificates establishing the series of D.R. Horton preferred stock.

D.R. Horton Common Stock

Holders of shares of D.R. Horton common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. There are no cumulative voting rights with respect to the election of directors. Accordingly, the holder or holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock will be able to elect the entire board of directors of D.R. Horton. Holders of D.R. Horton common stock have no preemptive rights and are entitled to such dividends as may be declared by the board of directors of D.R. Horton out of funds legally available therefore. The D.R. Horton common stock is not entitled to any sinking fund, redemption or conversion provisions. On liquidation, dissolution or winding up of D.R. Horton, the holders of D.R. Horton common stock are entitled to share ratably in the net assets of D.R. Horton remaining after the payment of all credits and liquidation preferences of D.R. Horton preferred stock, if any. The outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. The transfer agent and registrar for the D.R. Horton common stock is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, New York, New York.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Provisions of D.R. Horton's Charter and Bylaws

D.R. Horton currently has the following provisions in its charter or bylaws which could be considered to be anti-takeover provisions:

an article in its charter prohibiting stockholder action by written consent;

an article in its charter requiring the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of D.R. Horton common stock to remove a director;

a bylaw limiting the persons who may call special meetings of stockholders to the board of directors or a committee thereof so empowered by the D.R. Horton board, the D.R. Horton bylaws or by law; and

a bylaw providing time limitations for nominations for election to the board of directors or for proposing matters which can be acted upon at stockholders' meetings.

These provisions may have the effect of delaying stockholder actions with respect to certain business combinations and the election of new members to the board of directors. As such, the provisions could have the effect of discouraging open market purchases of D.R. Horton common stock because they may be considered disadvantageous by a stockholder who desires to participate in a business combination or elect a new director. Additionally, the issuance of D.R. Horton preferred stock under certain circumstances could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control or other corporate action.

D.R. Horton is a Delaware corporation and is subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. In general, Section 203 prevents an interested stockholder, which is defined generally as a person owning 15% or more of D.R. Horton's outstanding voting stock from engaging in a business combination with D.R. Horton for three years following the date that person became an interested stockholder unless:

before that person became an interested stockholder, the board of directors of D.R. Horton approved the transaction in which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder or approved the business combination;

upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the interested stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of D.R. Horton outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding stock held by persons who are both directors and officers of D.R. Horton or by specified employee stock plans; or

on or following the date on which that person became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by D.R. Horton's board and authorized at a meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting stock of D.R. Horton, excluding shares held by the interested stockholder.

A business combination includes mergers, asset sales and other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder.

COMPARATIVE RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS

If the merger is completed, most holders of Schuler common stock will become holders of D.R. Horton common stock. The certificate of incorporation and bylaws of D.R. Horton will govern the rights of all of D.R. Horton's stockholders, including the former Schuler stockholders. The current rights of Schuler stockholders differ in several respects from the rights of D.R. Horton stockholders. The following is a summary of the material differences in the rights of stockholders of D.R. Horton and Schuler. Unless otherwise noted, the rights of D.R. Horton stockholders are substantially the same as those of Schuler stockholders.

D.R. Horton Stockholders

Schuler Stockholders

Capitalization

D.R. Horton is authorized to issue 230,000,000 shares of capital stock, consisting of 200,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of which 1,611,012 shares are reserved for future issuance upon exercise of outstanding stock options at September 30, 2001 and 30,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.10 per share.

Schuler is authorized to issue 171,000,000 shares of capital stock, consisting of 170,000,000 shares of common stock, of which 120,000,000 are shares of Class A common stock, par value \$.001 per share, and 50,000,000 are shares of Class B common stock, par value \$.001 per share, of which 1,614,475 shares of Class A common stock are reserved for future issuance upon exercise of outstanding stock options, and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share.

Number, Election, Vacancy and Removal of Directors

D.R. Horton's bylaws provide that its board of directors may consist of one or more persons. Currently there are ten members of D.R. Horton's board of directors. The merger agreement provides that D.R. Horton will use its best efforts to appoint James K. Schuler to D.R. Horton's board. Directors are elected by the holders of D.R. Horton common stock by written ballot at each annual meeting of stockholders.

As long as any shares of Class B common stock are outstanding, Schuler's board of directors shall consist of not less than five nor more than eleven. The number of directors has currently been set by Schuler's board at ten.

Holders of the Class A common stock are entitled to elect five directors and holders of the Class B common stock are entitled to elect four directors.

Vacancies may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director.

Vacancies of directors elected by holders of Class A common stock may only be filled by majority of the holders of Class A common stock or a majority of the directors elected by the holders of the Class A common stock then in office, although less than a quorum. Vacancies of directors elected by holders of Class B common stock may only be filled by majority of the holders of Class B common stock or a majority of the directors elected by the holders of the Class B common stock then in office, although less than a quorum.

No director may be removed without the affirmative vote of not less than 66 2/3% of the total voting power of all outstanding shares of voting stock.

No director elected by the holders of Class A common stock may be removed without the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock. No director elected by the holders of Class B common stock may be removed without the

D.R. Horton Stockholders

Schuler Stockholders

affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding shares of Class B common stock.

Voting Rights

Each holder of D.R. Horton common stock is entitled to one vote for each share standing in such holder's name.

Except as required by law or its certificate of incorporation, holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock vote together as a single class. With respect to such matters, holders of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote for each share standing in such holder's name and holders of Class B common stock are entitled to one-half vote for each share standing in such holder's name.

Any of the following business combinations requires the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock, each voting as a separate class, unless such transaction has been approved by two-thirds of the whole board of directors:

- any merger or consolidation of Schuler or any subsidiary with or into any interested stockholder, as defined in the certificate of incorporation, or any other person which is an affiliate of an interested stockholder;

- any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition to or with, or proposed by or on behalf of, any interested stockholder or any affiliate of an interested stockholder, of greater than 5% of the assets of Schuler or a subsidiary;

- the issuance or transfer by Schuler or any subsidiary of any securities of Schuler or any subsidiary to or with, or proposed by or on behalf of, any interested stockholder or any affiliate of an interested stockholder, in exchange for cash, securities or other property with a value greater than 5% of the assets of Schuler or a subsidiary;

- the adoption of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of Schuler, or any spin-off or split-up of any kind of Schuler or any subsidiary, proposed by or on behalf of an interested stockholder or any affiliate of any interested stockholder; or

- any reclassification of securities or recapitalization of Schuler, or any merger or consolidation of Schuler with any of its subsidiaries which has the effect of increasing the percentage of the outstanding shares of any class of equity securities of Schuler or any subsidiary

D.R. Horton Stockholders

Schuler Stockholders

which are owned by any interested stockholder or an affiliate of any interested stockholder.

The foregoing provisions do not apply if the transaction is approved by at least 66 2/3% of Schuler's board.

In the event the foregoing provisions do not apply, whether because at least 66 2/3% of the Schuler board has approved the transaction or otherwise, a merger like the contemplated D.R. Horton/ Schuler merger requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the Class A common stock and Class B common stock voting together as a class, and the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of each of the Class A common stock and Class B common stock voting as separate classes.

Indemnification of Directors and Officers

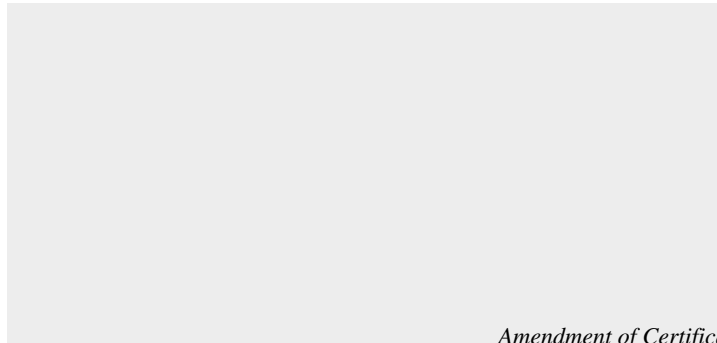
The certificate of incorporation of D.R. Horton provides that D.R. Horton will indemnify to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law each director or officer of D.R. Horton or any entity owned or controlled by D.R. Horton. However, D.R. Horton will not indemnify any person with respect to service as a director, officer, employee or agent of Provident Bancorp. of Texas, Inc. D.R. Horton may enter into agreements with any person providing for indemnification greater or different than that provided in the certificate of incorporation. In addition, to the full extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law, no D.R. Horton director will be personally liable to D.R. Horton or its stockholders for or with respect to any acts or omissions in the performance of his or her duties as a director.

The certificate of incorporation of Schuler provides that a director shall not be liable to Schuler or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to Schuler or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived any improper benefit. If the Delaware General Corporation Law is amended to authorize, with approval of the stockholders, further reductions in the liability of directors for breach of fiduciary duty, then directors of Schuler shall not be liable for any such breach to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law.

The bylaws of Schuler also provide that Schuler will indemnify its directors and officers against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement incurred by the directors and officers in that capacity in connection with any action, suit or proceeding, if the director or officer acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of Schuler, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, if the director or officer had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. With respect to suits by or on behalf of Schuler, Schuler will not indemnify its directors and officers to the extent that a court finds the director

D.R. Horton Stockholders

Schuler Stockholders



Changes to the D.R. Horton certificate of incorporation are governed by the Delaware General Corporation Law or by applicable law. However, the articles regarding election of directors, no action by written consent, amendments of bylaws, the number and removal of directors, and special meetings may not be amended without the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the total voting power of all outstanding shares of voting stock.

Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation

The D.R. Horton bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, or new bylaws may be adopted, by either the stockholders or the board of directors. However, the bylaws regarding annual meetings, the number and term of office of directors, or the election and nomination of directors may not be amended without the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the total voting power of all outstanding shares of voting stock.

Amendment of Bylaws

Special meetings of the stockholders of D.R. Horton may be called by the board of directors, or by a committee of the board of directors which has been designated by the board and whose powers and authority include the power

Special Stockholder Meetings

or officer liable to Schuler, unless the Delaware Court of Chancery or the court in which the action or suit was brought finds that under the circumstances the director or officer is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity.

The bylaws of Schuler also provide that the Schuler board has the discretion to indemnify any person made a party to any action, suit or proceeding because the person is or was an employee or other agent of Schuler. The bylaws allow the board to advance costs, charges and expenses (including attorney's fees) incurred by the person in defending the action, suit, or proceeding.

Changes to the Schuler certificate of incorporation are governed by the Delaware General Corporation Law or by applicable law; however, the articles regarding voting rights, amendments of bylaws and certificate of incorporation, no action by written consent, the number and term of directors, business combinations, and special meetings may not be amended without the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock and the 66 2/3% of the outstanding shares of Class B common stock.

The Schuler bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, or new bylaws may be adopted, by either the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present or by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding shares of Class A common stock and the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding shares of Class B common stock, each voting as separate classes. However, the bylaw regarding the number of directors may not be amended by the directors without the affirmative vote of 66 2/3% of the total number of directors which Schuler would have if there were no vacancies.

Special meetings of the stockholders of Schuler may be called only by the joint action of the Co-Chairman of the board of directors and the President or by the Co-Chairman or the Secretary at the written request of a majority of the total

D.R. Horton Stockholders

Schuler Stockholders

to call such meetings.

number of directors which then constitutes the whole board.

D.R. Horton may declare and pay dividends to its stockholders in accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law.

Dividends

Schuler cannot declare or pay a dividend or distribution payable in property or securities of any other class or kind on either Class A common stock or Class B common stock unless Schuler declares and pays a dividend equal in kind and amount on a per share basis and payable at the same time on each class.

Conversion

D.R. Horton does not have more than one class of common stock.

A holder of Class B common stock may at any time convert each share of Class B common stock into one share of Class A common stock.

UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER

Generally

The following discussion is a summary description of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger generally applicable to Schuler stockholders who hold their shares of Schuler common stock as capital assets at the effective time of the merger. The discussion set forth below does not address all U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to Schuler stockholders in light of their particular circumstances, and does not apply to Schuler stockholders that are subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws, such as:

foreign persons;

banks, insurance companies, dealers in securities, tax-exempt organizations, and stockholders subject to the alternative minimum tax;

stockholders who hold Schuler common stock as part of a hedge, straddle, or other risk reduction arrangement;

stockholders who dissent from the merger;

stockholders who acquired their Schuler common stock through stock option or stock purchase programs or otherwise as compensation; and

stockholders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar.

In addition, this discussion does not address the tax consequences of the merger under foreign, state, or local tax laws.

Schuler stockholders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences to them of the merger based on their particular circumstances, including the application and effect of federal, state, local, and foreign tax laws.

The following discussion is based on the Internal Revenue Code, applicable Treasury Regulations, judicial decisions, and administrative rulings and practice, all as of the date of this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. All of these are subject to change. Any such change could be applied retroactively and could affect the accuracy of the statements and conclusions set forth in this discussion and the tax consequences of the merger to D.R. Horton, Schuler, and/or their respective stockholders.

Neither D.R. Horton nor Schuler has requested or will request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service with regard to any of the tax consequences of the merger. At the closing of the merger, D.R. Horton and Schuler will each receive from their tax counsel an opinion that:

the merger will constitute a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

D.R. Horton and Schuler will each be a party to the reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is a condition to the consummation of the merger that counsel render opinions to the effect of the points set forth above. The opinions will be based upon the assumption that the merger will take place in the manner described in the merger agreement, and also will assume the truth and accuracy of certain factual representations made by D.R. Horton and Schuler which are customarily given in transactions of this kind.

Opinions of counsel are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service or the courts. If the Internal Revenue Service were to assert successfully that the merger is not a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, then each Schuler stockholder would be required to recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the fair market value of the D.R. Horton common stock and the amount of cash received in the exchange and (ii) the stockholder's tax basis in the Schuler stock surrendered therefor. In such event, a Schuler stockholder's total initial tax basis in the

D.R. Horton common stock received would be equal to its fair market value at the effective time of the merger, and the stockholder's holding period for the D.R. Horton common stock would begin on the day after the merger. The gain or loss recognized would be long-term capital gain or loss if the Schuler stockholder's holding period for the Schuler common stock was more than one year.

Assuming that the merger qualifies as a reorganization, the federal income tax consequences of the merger to a particular Schuler stockholder will vary depending on whether the stockholder receives D.R. Horton common stock, cash, or a combination of D.R. Horton common stock and cash in the merger. At the time that a Schuler stockholder makes an election as to the form of consideration to be received in the merger and at the time that the stockholder votes on the merger, the stockholder will not know if or to what extent the proration procedures will be applicable. Therefore, at those times, the Schuler stockholder will not know the extent to which the stockholder's elected form of merger consideration will be given effect and thus will not know the tax consequences of the merger to the stockholder.

Consequences to D.R. Horton Stockholders

D.R. Horton stockholders will not recognize gain or loss as a result of the merger.

Consequences to Schuler Stockholders Recognition of Gain or Loss

As discussed below, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the merger to a particular Schuler stockholder will depend upon the form of consideration actually received by that stockholder. Based on the assumption that the merger will constitute a reorganization, and subject to the limitations and qualifications set forth in this discussion, the following U.S. federal income tax consequences will result from the merger:

A Schuler stockholder who exchanges shares of Schuler common stock for a combination of D.R. Horton common stock and cash (other than cash in lieu of a fractional share) will generally recognize gain in an amount equal to the lesser of

the difference between (i) the fair market value of all property (D.R. Horton common stock and cash) received in the exchange and (ii) the stockholder's basis in the Schuler common stock; and

the amount of cash received in the exchange.

A Schuler stockholder who exchanges shares of Schuler common stock for a combination of D.R. Horton common stock and cash will not be permitted to recognize a loss in the exchange.

A Schuler stockholder who exchanges shares of Schuler common stock solely for D.R. Horton common stock (and possibly cash in lieu of a fractional share) will not recognize gain or loss, except with respect to the fractional share, as discussed below.

A Schuler stockholder who exchanges shares of Schuler common stock solely for cash will recognize gain (or, alternatively, as discussed below, likely will be permitted to recognize loss) equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the stockholder's basis in the Schuler common stock.

The total initial tax basis of any D.R. Horton common stock received by a Schuler stockholder in the merger will be equal to the total tax basis of the Schuler common stock exchanged therefor, decreased by the amount of cash (other than cash in lieu of a fractional share) received in the exchange (if any), and increased by the amount of gain recognized in the exchange (if any).

A Schuler stockholder who receives cash in lieu of a fractional share of D.R. Horton common stock will generally recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the amount

of cash received in lieu of the fractional share and (ii) the stockholder's basis allocated to the fractional share, determined in the manner described in the preceding point.

The holding period of the D.R. Horton common stock received by a Schuler stockholder in the merger will include the period for which the Schuler common stock was held.

Schuler Stockholder Receiving D.R. Horton Common Stock and Cash Character of Gain

The character of the gain recognized by a Schuler stockholder upon the receipt of cash depends on that stockholder's particular situation. Any gain recognized by a Schuler stockholder receiving a combination of D.R. Horton common stock and cash in the merger will be characterized as capital gain unless the receipt of cash is treated as having the effect of the distribution of a dividend, in which case the gain will be characterized as ordinary income to the extent of the stockholder's allocable share of Schuler's accumulated earnings and profits. Any capital gain will be treated as long-term capital gain if the Schuler stockholder's holding period for the Schuler common stock was more than one year at the effective time of the merger. In determining whether such gain is capital gain or ordinary income, the Internal Revenue Service will (i) treat each Schuler stockholder as having exchanged Schuler common stock solely for D.R. Horton common stock and then (ii) treat each recipient of D.R. Horton common stock as having sold back a portion of that stock to D.R. Horton in exchange for cash in a hypothetical redemption. The cash received in the hypothetical redemption will have the effect of the distribution of a dividend unless such redemption (i) is substantially disproportionate with respect to the stockholder or (ii) is not essentially equivalent to a dividend with respect to the stockholder.

The hypothetical redemption will be substantially disproportionate with respect to a Schuler stockholder if, immediately after the redemption

the stockholder owns less than 50% of the total voting power of the outstanding D.R. Horton stock;

the stockholder owns less than 80% of the percentage of voting power of the D.R. Horton common stock he or she owned or was treated as owning before the hypothetical redemption; and

the stockholder owns less than 80% of the percentage of D.R. Horton common stock (measured by fair market value) he or she owned or was treated as owning before the hypothetical redemption.

If a stockholder fails any part of this test, the hypothetical redemption may still qualify as not essentially equivalent to a dividend if it results in a meaningful reduction of the stockholder's proportionate interest in D.R. Horton. This is a highly subjective standard. Accordingly, neither D.R. Horton, Schuler, nor their counsel can provide any substantial assurance that a particular hypothetical redemption will qualify as a meaningful reduction. However, based on a published ruling of the Internal Revenue Service, a stockholder with a relatively minimal interest in D.R. Horton and no ability to exercise control over D.R. Horton's corporate affairs will be treated as having experienced a meaningful reduction of his or her proportionate interest in D.R. Horton as a result of the hypothetical redemption.

In applying these redemption tests, the constructive ownership rules of the Internal Revenue Code must be taken into account. Under these rules, each Schuler stockholder is treated as owning, in addition to the D.R. Horton common stock directly owned by the stockholder (including the D.R. Horton common stock received in the merger), any D.R. Horton common stock owned by certain family members, any D.R. Horton common stock owned by partnerships, trusts, certain corporations, and other entities in which the stockholder has an interest (in proportion to the stockholder's interest), and any D.R. Horton common stock that the stockholder has a right or option to acquire. In addition, each Schuler stockholder that is a corporation (other than an S corporation) is treated as owning any D.R. Horton common stock owned by its stockholders who own 50% or more of the value of the stock of the corporation; and each Schuler stockholder that is a partnership, trust, or other entity is treated as owning any D.R. Horton common stock owned by its partners, beneficiaries, or owners. The redemption tests described above and the application of the constructive ownership rules are complex and will depend upon each Schuler stockholder's particular facts and circumstances. Accordingly, each Schuler stockholder that receives a portion of the

merger consideration in cash is urged to consult its tax advisor to determine the character of any gain that may be recognized as a result of the merger.

If the hypothetical redemption of D.R. Horton common stock in exchange for cash fails to satisfy both the substantially disproportionate test and the not essentially equivalent to a dividend test with respect to a particular Schuler stockholder, then the gain recognized by that stockholder will be characterized as a distribution with respect to the stock. Such a distribution will be treated as a dividend to the extent of the stockholder's allocable share of Schuler's accumulated earnings and profits. A dividend payment received by a stockholder is generally treated as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes. If the amount of the distribution exceeds the stockholder's allocable share of Schuler's accumulated earnings and profits, then the excess will be treated as capital gain. A Schuler stockholder that is a corporation and that receives a dividend may be eligible to claim a dividends-received deduction, and may be subject to the extraordinary dividend provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Schuler Stockholder Receiving Solely Cash Character of Gain and Recognition of Loss

The character of income, gain, or loss recognized by a Schuler stockholder receiving solely cash in exchange for Schuler common stock is determined under an analysis similar to that described above, except that the Internal Revenue Service may treat the stockholder's Schuler common stock as having been redeemed by Schuler immediately before the merger, rather than as having been exchanged for D.R. Horton common stock and then redeemed by D.R. Horton immediately after the merger. In either case, if the hypothetical redemption satisfies the substantially disproportionate test or the not essentially equivalent to a dividend test with respect to a particular Schuler stockholder, or if the hypothetical redemption results in a complete termination of the stockholder's interest in the relevant entity (after giving effect to the constructive ownership rules described above), then any gain recognized by the stockholder will be treated as capital gain and the stockholder will be permitted to recognize loss.

If the hypothetical redemption fails all three of these redemption tests with respect to a particular Schuler stockholder, then the stockholder will not be permitted to recognize loss, and the cash received by that stockholder could be characterized as a distribution with respect to stock, and thus be treated as a dividend to the extent of the stockholder's allocable share of Schuler's current and accumulated earnings and profits. In such an event, however, the stockholder might nonetheless assert successfully that the transaction constitutes a sale of the stockholder's Schuler stock, such that the three redemption tests are inapplicable, and that he or she is entitled to receive capital gain (or capital loss) treatment. Because of this complexity and uncertainty, Schuler stockholders receiving solely cash in the merger are especially urged to consult their own tax advisors with regard to their individual tax consequences.

Backup Withholding

Payments made to a Schuler stockholder in connection with the merger may be subject to backup withholding at a rate of 30% unless the stockholder (a) provides a correct taxpayer identification number (which, for an individual stockholder, generally is the stockholder's social security number) and any other required information to the exchange agent or (b) is a corporation or comes within certain exempt categories and, when required, demonstrates that fact and otherwise complies with applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules. Backup withholding will not apply to a payment made to a Schuler stockholder who completes and signs the substitute Form W-9 that is included as part of the transmittal letter, or who otherwise proves to D.R. Horton and its exchange agent that it is exempt from backup withholding. A Schuler stockholder who does not provide a correct taxpayer identification number may be subject to penalties imposed by the Internal Revenue Service. Backup withholding is not an additional tax and may be claimed as a credit against a Schuler stockholder's federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Reporting and Recordkeeping

A Schuler stockholder who exchanges Schuler common stock in the merger for D.R. Horton common stock, or for a combination of D.R. Horton common stock and cash, is required to retain records of the transaction, and to attach to the stockholder's federal income tax return for the year of the merger a statement setting forth all relevant facts with respect to the nonrecognition of gain or loss in the exchange. At a minimum, the statement must include (i) the stockholder's tax basis in the Schuler common stock surrendered and (ii) the amount of cash (if any) and the fair market value, as of the effective date of the merger, of the D.R. Horton common stock received in exchange therefor.

Consequences to D.R. Horton and Schuler

Assuming that the merger qualifies as a reorganization, neither D.R. Horton nor Schuler will recognize gain or loss solely as a result of the merger.

It is expected that Schuler and its subsidiaries will file a statement with the Internal Revenue Service to make the election provided by Section 341(f) of the Internal Revenue Code prior to the merger. This election provides that applicable gain from the sale or exchange of Schuler stock by stockholders covered by the election shall be treated as capital gain. However, this election will also restrict Schuler's ability to make certain otherwise nontaxable transfers of its assets without paying income tax on the gains realized upon such asset transfers. In particular, notwithstanding the treatment of the merger as a reorganization, if the election is made Schuler generally, in the absence of the consent by D.R. Horton described in the following paragraph, would be required to recognize gain on the transfer of its assets to D.R. Horton in the merger. Because Schuler will become a part of D.R. Horton in the merger, if Schuler were to recognize such gain and thus incur a tax liability, D.R. Horton would be responsible for that liability.

To avoid this recognition of gain, D.R. Horton will file a statement with the Internal Revenue Service in which it will consent to the same restrictions on making nontaxable asset transfers. Thus, following the merger, D.R. Horton's ability to defer income taxation on certain transfers of the assets it receives from Schuler will be restricted to the same extent as Schuler's ability to make such transfers was restricted before the merger. This circumstance may inhibit D.R. Horton from making transfers that it would otherwise make or may cause D.R. Horton to incur tax at the time of transfer. At the request of D.R. Horton, Schuler has taken or will take prior to the merger certain steps intended to minimize the potential effect on D.R. Horton of these restrictions. D.R. Horton does not believe that the consent will have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or its results of operations.

The preceding discussion does not purport to be a complete analysis of all potential tax consequences of the merger that may be relevant to a particular Schuler stockholder. Holders of Schuler common stock are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the specific tax consequences to them of the merger, including the applicability and effect of foreign, state, local, and other tax laws.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT D.R. HORTON**Directors and Executive Officers**

D.R. Horton's directors and executive officers are as follows:

Name	Age	Director Since	Principal Occupation and Business Experience
Donald R. Horton	51	1991	Mr. Horton has been Chairman of the Board of D.R. Horton since it was formed in July 1991, and he was its President from July 1991 until November 1998. He has been involved in the real estate and homebuilding industries since 1972, and he was the sole or principal shareholder, director and president of each of D.R. Horton's predecessor companies since their respective organization, which date from 1978 to 1990. Donald R. Horton is the brother of Terrill J. Horton and the nephew of Richard L. Horton.
Bradley S. Anderson	40	1998	Mr. Anderson is a Senior Vice President of CB Richard Ellis, Inc., an international real estate brokerage company, and he has had various positions in Phoenix, Arizona with its predecessor, CB Commercial Real Estate Group, Inc., since January 1987. He served as Interim Chairman of the Board of Continental Homes Holding Corp. from October 1997 through April 1998, when it merged into D.R. Horton, and he became a director of D.R. Horton.

Name	Age	Director Since	Principal Occupation and Business Experience
Richard Beckwitt	42	1993	Mr. Beckwitt is the President of EVP Capital, L.P. through which he advises and assists D.R. Horton in its acquisition activities. From April 2000 through June 2001, EVP Capital was a general partner of Encore Venture Partners II (Texas), L.P., a venture capital affiliate through which D.R. Horton invested in technology start-up and emerging growth companies. Mr. Beckwitt was an Executive Vice President of D.R. Horton from March 1993 until November 1998. From July 1996 until November 1998, Mr. Beckwitt also was President of D.R. Horton's Investments Division. From November 1998 to March 2000, he was President of D.R. Horton. From 1986 to 1993, Mr. Beckwitt worked in the Mergers and Acquisitions and Corporate Finance Departments at Lehman Brothers Inc., specializing in the homebuilding and building products industries.
Samuel R. Fuller	58	2000	Mr. Fuller is Executive Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of D.R. Horton. He has been an employee of D.R. Horton since 1992. He was promoted to Controller in 1995, and from Controller to Executive Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer in 2000. Prior to 1992, Mr. Fuller served for twelve years as Senior Vice President and General Auditor of Texas American Bancshares, Inc., a Fort Worth, Texas based commercial bank holding company.
Richard I. Galland	85	1992	Mr. Galland is an attorney. He was formerly the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Fina, Inc., a director of First RepublicBank Corporation and Of Counsel to the law firm of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue. Mr. Galland is currently serving as a director of Associated Materials, Inc.
Richard L. Horton	58	1992	From May 1985 until September 1997, Mr. Horton was Vice President in charge of D.R. Horton's Dallas-Fort Worth East Division. Since September 1997, he has been retired. Richard L. Horton is the uncle of Donald R. Horton and Terrill J. Horton.

Name	Age	Director Since	Principal Occupation and Business Experience
Terrill J. Horton	53	1992	From September 1981 until September 1997, Mr. Horton was Vice President in charge of one of the two former sales divisions that now form D.R. Horton's Dallas-Fort Worth North Division. Since September 1997, he has been retired. Terrill J. Horton is the brother of Donald R. Horton and the nephew of Richard L. Horton.
Francine I. Neff	76	1992	Since 1979, Ms. Neff has been Vice President of NETS, Inc., a privately-owned investment company, and a partner in EVEN Resources, a privately-owned consulting service and investment company. Ms. Neff was formerly Treasurer of the United States and National Director of the U.S. Savings Bonds division of the U.S. Department of Treasury.
Scott J. Stone	50	1992	Since July 2001, Mr. Stone has served as a Vice President of D.R. Horton and President of its Atlanta division. He was a Vice President in charge of various divisions of D.R. Horton from 1988 to 1994, and was Vice President Eastern Region of D.R. Horton from August 1994 to September 30, 1996. From October 1996 to July 2001, Mr. Stone was active in personal investments, acted as a consultant to D.R. Horton and served as an interim Division Manager for various divisions from time to time.
Donald J. Tomnitz	53	1995	Mr. Tomnitz is Vice Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of D.R. Horton. He was a Vice President in charge of various divisions of D.R. Horton from 1983 until he was elected Vice President Western Region of D.R. Horton in August 1994. From July 1996 until November 1998, Mr. Tomnitz was President of D.R. Horton's Homebuilding Division; in January 1998 he was elected an Executive Vice President of D.R. Horton; in November 1998 he was elected Vice Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of D.R. Horton; and in March 2000, he became President as well. Mr. Tomnitz previously was a Captain in the U.S. Army, a Vice President of RepublicBank of Dallas, N.A., and a Vice President of Crow Development Company, a Trammell Crow Company.

Other Executive Officers

Stacey H. Dwyer, age 35, is an Executive Vice President of D.R. Horton and is in charge of investor relations for D.R. Horton. She has been an employee of D.R. Horton since 1991. She was promoted from Assistant Secretary to Assistant Vice President in 1998, and from Assistant Vice President to Executive Vice President in 2000. Prior to 1991, Ms. Dwyer was an auditor for Ernst & Young.

D.R. Horton's Principal Stockholders**Management**

The following table shows the beneficial ownership of D.R. Horton's common stock as of November 19, 2001 by (1) all directors and nominees for director of D.R. Horton, (2) all executive officers named in the summary compensation table under Executive Compensation and (3) all directors and executive officers of D.R. Horton as a group. Unless stated otherwise, the shares are owned directly and the named beneficial owners possess sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares set forth in the table.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Common Stock Beneficially Owned	
	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	Percent of Class
Donald R. Horton	8,956,406(2)	11.6%
Bradley S. Anderson	6,796	*
Richard Beckwitt	146,791	*
Stacey H. Dwyer	20,727	*
Samuel R. Fuller	18,538	*
Richard I. Galland	7,156	*
Richard L. Horton	491,975	*
Terrill J. Horton	4,109,623(3)	5.3%
Francine I. Neff	5,278	*
Scott J. Stone	2,525	*
Donald J. Tomnitz	220,640(4)	*
All directors and named executive officers as a group (11 persons)	13,986,455(5)	18.2%

* Less than 1%

- (1) Beneficial ownership includes 402,946 shares which the following executive officers and directors could acquire by exercising stock options on, or within 60 days after, November 30, 2001: Mr. Anderson 3,167, Mr. Beckwitt 146,791, Ms. Dwyer 20,120, Mr. Fuller 15,050, Mr. Galland 4,840, Ms. Neff 1,210 and Mr. Tomnitz 211,768.
- (2) These shares do not include an aggregate of 579,031 shares owned by Mr. Horton's adult children. Mr. Horton disclaims any beneficial interest in these shares. Mr. Horton's address is D.R. Horton, Inc., 1901 Ascension Blvd., Suite 100, Arlington, Texas 76006. As reported in Amendment No. 2 to Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on October 23, 2001, the 8,956,402 shares are subject to a voting agreement dated October 22, 2001 among Mr. Horton, Terrill J. Horton, as trustee for four trusts for the benefit of family members of Donald R. Horton, and Schuler Homes, Inc. pursuant to which Mr. Horton has agreed to vote his respective shares in favor of the proposed merger. Schuler disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares.
- (3) These shares include 794,036 shares owned by Terrill J. Horton and an aggregate of 3,315,587 shares, consisting of 499,995 shares owned by the Donald Ray Horton Trust, 456,002 shares owned by the Martha Elizabeth Horton Trust, and 1,179,795 shares owned by each of the Donald Ryan Horton Trust and the Douglas Reagan Horton Trust. Terrill J. Horton serves as the sole trustee for each of

the foregoing trusts. The trusts were established by Donald R. Horton and his spouse for the benefit of their descendants. Terrill J. Horton's address is 1309 Eagle Bend Drive, Southlake, Texas 76092. As reported in a Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on October 31, 2001, the 3,315,587 shares are subject to a voting agreement dated October 22, 2001 among Donald R. Horton, Terrill J. Horton, as trustee for four trusts for the benefit of family members of Donald R. Horton, and Schuler Homes, Inc. pursuant to which Terrill J. Horton has agreed to vote these respective shares in favor of the proposed merger. Schuler disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares.

- (4) These shares do not include 6,856 shares owned by an IRA for the benefit of Mr. Tomnitz's spouse. Mr. Tomnitz disclaims any beneficial interest in these shares.
- (5) These shares are 17.7% of the total shares outstanding, without including the option shares, in footnote (1), in the calculation.

Certain Other Beneficial Owners

Based on filings made under the Exchange Act as of November 20, 2001, the only other known beneficial owners of more than 5% of D.R. Horton's common stock were as follows:

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Shares Beneficially Owned	
	Number	Percent
FMR Corp. 82 Devonshire Street Boston, Massachusetts 02109	8,232,694(1)	10.7%
Neuberger Berman, LLC Neuberger Berman, Inc. 605 Third Avenue New York, New York 10158-3689	4,110,408(2)	5.3%

- (1) Based solely upon information contained in the Schedule 13G of FMR Corp., filed with the SEC with respect to the common stock owned as of May 31, 2001. According to this Schedule 13G, 63,800 of these shares are owned with sole power to vote or direct the vote, and all of these shares are owned with sole power to dispose of the shares.
- (2) Based solely upon information contained in the Schedule 13G of Neuberger Berman, LLC, filed with the SEC with respect to the common stock owned as of December 29, 2000. According to the Schedule 13G, 2,875,482 of these shares are owned with sole power to vote or direct the vote, and all of these shares are owned with shared power to dispose of the shares.

In addition, as reported in a Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on November 2, 2001, Schuler has entered into a voting agreement, dated as of October 22, 2001, with Donald R. Horton, individually, and Terrill J. Horton, as trustee for four trusts for the benefit of family members of Donald R. Horton, pursuant to which Donald R. Horton and Terrill J. Horton have agreed to vote their shares in favor of the proposed merger. Schuler does not have any rights as a stockholder of D.R. Horton, Inc. pursuant to such voting agreement. Accordingly, Schuler expressly disclaims beneficial ownership of all shares subject to such voting agreement.

Executive Compensation

The following tables show, with respect to the Chief Executive Officer and the other executive officers of D.R. Horton, all plan and non-plan compensation awarded, earned or paid for all services rendered in all capacities to D.R. Horton during the periods indicated.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Annual Compensation			Long Term Compensation			
		Salary	Bonus	Other Annual Compensation(1)	Awards		Payouts	
					Restricted Stock Awards	Shares Underlying Options/SARs	LTIP Payouts	All Other Compensation
Donald R. Horton	2001	\$400,000	\$2,000,000					\$53,248(2)
Chairman of Board and Director	2000	320,000	850,367	\$2,030				44,907(3)
	1999	235,000	1,611,600					35,264(4)
Donald J. Tomnitz	2001	\$300,000	\$2,000,000			55,500		\$41,391(2)
Vice Chairman of the Board, President, CEO and Director	2000	250,000	680,292	\$1,428				35,860(3)
	1999	185,000	1,134,000					28,397(4)
Samuel R. Fuller	2001	\$170,000	\$200,000			22,200		\$24,842(2)
Executive Vice President, Treasurer, CFO and Director	2000	159,583	141,000	\$385				24,733(3)
Stacey H. Dwyer	2001	\$114,000	\$50,000			22,200		\$15,870(2)
Executive Vice President	2000	\$102,000	\$10,000					3,360(3)

- (1) Reimbursement of payroll taxes on credits to the D.R. Horton, Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan No. 2, or SERP 2, in prior fiscal years.
- (2) These amounts represent (a) credits made by D.R. Horton of \$40,000, \$30,000, \$17,000 and \$11,400 to the respective accounts of Messrs. Horton, Tomnitz, Fuller and Ms. Dwyer under SERP 2, (b) the above-market portion of earnings of \$7,241, \$5,091 and \$1,542 to the respective accounts of Messrs. Horton, Tomnitz and Fuller under SERP 2, (c) matching contributions by D.R. Horton of \$5,100 to the accounts of each of Messrs. Tomnitz and Fuller and \$4,807 and \$4,470 to the respective accounts of Mr. Horton and Ms. Dwyer under the D.R. Horton, Inc. Profit Sharing Plus Plan, and (d) group health plan premiums of \$1,200 paid by D.R. Horton for the benefit of each of Messrs. Horton, Tomnitz and Fuller.
- (3) These amounts represent (a) credits made by D.R. Horton of \$32,000, \$25,000 and \$17,000 to the respective accounts of Messrs. Horton, Tomnitz and Fuller under SERP 2, (b) the above-market portion of earnings of \$6,607, \$4,560, and \$1,070 to the respective accounts of Messrs. Horton, Tomnitz and Fuller under SERP 2, (c) matching contributions by D.R. Horton of \$5,100 to the accounts of each of Messrs. Horton and Tomnitz and \$6,063 and \$3,360 to the respective accounts of Mr. Fuller and Ms. Dwyer under the Profit Sharing Plus Plan, and (d) group health plan premiums of \$1,200 paid by D.R. Horton for the benefit of each of Messrs. Horton and Tomnitz and \$600 for Mr. Fuller.
- (4) These amounts represent (a) credits made by D.R. Horton of \$23,500 and \$18,500 to the respective accounts of Messrs. Horton and Tomnitz under the SERP 2, (b) the above-market portion of earnings of \$5,764, and \$3,897 to the respective accounts of Messrs. Horton and Tomnitz under SERP 2, (c) matching contributions by D.R. Horton of \$4,800 to the accounts of each of Messrs. Horton and Tomnitz under the Profit Sharing Plus Plan, and (d) group health plan premiums of \$1,200 paid by D.R. Horton for the benefit of each of Messrs. Horton and Tomnitz.

Option/ SAR Grants in Last Fiscal Year

Executives Receiving Grants	Shares Underlying Options/SARs Granted	% of Total Options/SARs Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise or Base Price	Expiration Date	Potential Realizable Value at Assumed Annual Rates of Stock Price Appreciation for Option Term(1)	
					5% (Stock Price \$24.48844)	10% (Stock Price \$38.99375)
Donald J. Tomnitz	55,500(2)	5.24%	\$ 15.0338	10/02/10	\$ 524,734	\$ 1,329,779
Samuel R. Fuller	22,200(3)	2.10%	\$ 15.0338	10/02/10	\$ 209,894	\$ 531,911
Stacey H. Dwyer	22,200(3)	2.10%	\$ 15.0338	10/02/10	\$ 209,894	\$ 531,911

- (1) These dollar amounts are not intended to forecast future appreciation of the D.R. Horton common stock price. Executives will not benefit unless the D.R. Horton common stock price increases above the stock option exercise price. Any gain to the executives resulting from D.R. Horton common stock price appreciation would benefit all holders of D.R. Horton common stock. The additional value realized by all holders of D.R. Horton common stock as a group based on these assumed appreciation levels is as follows:

Appreciation Level	Additional Value	
	Per Share	Total
5%	\$ 9.45466	\$ 708,232,294
10%	\$ 23.95997	\$ 1,794,799,687

- (2) These shares are covered by nonqualified stock options granted under the Stock Incentive Plan. The options become exercisable with respect to 20% of such shares on each of the first five anniversaries of October 2, 2000.
- (3) These shares are covered by nonqualified stock options granted under the Stock Incentive Plan. The options become exercisable with respect to 10% of such shares on each of the first nine anniversaries of October 2, 2000, and with respect to the last 10% of these shares on July 2, 2010.

Aggregated Option/ SAR Exercises in Last Fiscal Year
and Fiscal Year-End Option/ SAR Values

Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized	Number of Shares Underlying Unexercised Options/SARs at Fiscal Year-End(1)	Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options/SARs at Fiscal Year-End(1)
			Exercisable/ Unexercisable	Exercisable/ Unexercisable
Donald R. Horton				
Donald J. Tomnitz	58,661	\$ 1,362,613	189,125/262,976	\$ 2,187,351/2,192,875
Samuel R. Fuller	6,626	129,056	9,556/47,491	\$ 64,882/323,762
Stacey H. Dwyer	2,943	41,661	16,441/47,490	\$ 167,498/341,463

- (1) These shares are covered by non-qualified stock options granted under the Stock Incentive Plan. The amounts are adjusted pursuant to the antidilution provisions of the Stock Incentive Plan to reflect the effects of various stock dividends. Each of the options vests over a period of time (generally 9.75 years), but each option becomes fully exercisable upon a change of control of D.R. Horton, or upon the death or disability of the optionee.

Director Compensation

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During the first half of the past fiscal year, D.R. Horton paid directors fees on the basis of \$25,000 per annum to any director who was not an employee, or former employee, of D.R. Horton.

Beginning in the second half of the fiscal year, D.R. Horton changed the policy on directors' fees to a payment of \$6,250 per board meeting attended in person or by telephone, but not to exceed \$25,000 per year. Under the new policy, D.R. Horton paid fees to any director who was not receiving compensation from D.R. Horton for services other than as a director. As a result of the foregoing policies, Bradley S. Anderson, Richard I. Galland and Francine I. Neff each received a total of \$25,000 in directors' fees in the past fiscal year. Richard L. Horton, Terrill J. Horton and Scott J. Stone each received a total of \$12,500 in directors' fees in the past fiscal year, on the basis of the revised policy for payments to directors.

No additional fees were paid for participation on any committee of the board. Directors coming to meetings from outside the Dallas-Fort Worth area received reimbursement for expenses incurred to attend board and committee meetings.

No director of D.R. Horton who receives compensation from D.R. Horton for services other than as a director received any additional compensation for serving as a director of D.R. Horton. However, D.R. Horton paid the participant's portion of premiums pursuant to D.R. Horton's major medical plan for eight directors of D.R. Horton. The amount of such premiums paid by D.R. Horton during fiscal year 2001 was a total of \$9,600, consisting of \$100 per month for each of the directors receiving this benefit. In addition, Mr. Beckwitt holds options to purchase 356,068 shares of D.R. Horton common stock, which were issued from 1993 to 1998 and have exercise prices ranging from \$4.96 to \$18.23. Of these, options for 146,791 shares are currently exercisable.

Transactions with Management

D.R. Horton has agreed to indemnify each of its directors and executive officers to provide them with the maximum indemnification allowed under its certificate of incorporation and applicable law with respect to their positions as officers or directors of D.R. Horton and its subsidiaries.

On the effective date of the merger between D.R. Horton and Continental Homes Holding Corp., Bradley S. Anderson, a former director of Continental, was elected a director of D.R. Horton. In connection with the merger, D.R. Horton agreed to indemnify Mr. Anderson, along with the other former Continental directors, and continue directors' and officers' liability insurance in connection with their prior service as directors or executive officers of Continental.

In March 2000, Mr. Beckwitt, a director of the Company, resigned as President of the Company in connection with the Company's formation of Encore Venture Partners II (Texas), L.P. ("Encore"), a Company affiliate which, together with other Company affiliates, invested in technology start-up and emerging growth companies. Mr. Beckwitt beneficially owns EVP Capital, L.P. ("EVP"), which was a general partner of Encore; Mr. Beckwitt was also a limited partner of Encore. Under Encore's limited partnership agreement, partnership overhead expenses were borne by a partner beneficially owned by the Company, EVP was paid an annual management fee and EVP was entitled to 5% of the net profits of Encore after payment of a 10% preferred return on amounts invested by Company affiliates. During the term of his interest in Encore, Mr. Beckwitt also advised and assisted the Company in its homebuilder acquisitions. In connection with the termination of the Company's investment program through Encore, the Company and Mr. Beckwitt agreed to the termination of fee and expense payments to EVP and the interests of EVP and Mr. Beckwitt in Encore as of June 30, 2001. Since such termination, through advisory arrangements with the Company, Mr. Beckwitt has continued to monitor Encore and affiliate investments, which had a book value of \$10.2 million at the end of the Company's 2001 fiscal year, and to advise and assist the Company in its homebuilder acquisitions, which during the Company's 2001 fiscal year had an aggregate transaction value of approximately \$213 million. Under these advisory arrangements, Mr. Beckwitt is also active in the process of integrating the acquired homebuilding operations. For the 2001 fiscal year, the Company paid EVP approximately \$1,724,000, excluding reimbursement of expenses, under the foregoing agreements and arrangements. For the first three quarters of the 2002 fiscal year, the Company has agreed to pay EVP at a quarterly rate of \$500,000, in addition to reimbursement of

expenses, in connection with Mr. Beckwitt's continued advice and assistance. Mr. Beckwitt has provided advice and assistance in connection with the proposed merger with Schuler in both fiscal years.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During the 2001 fiscal year, D.R. Horton's Compensation Committee was composed of Mr. Richard I. Galland, Ms. Francine I. Neff, Mr. Bradley S. Anderson, and, for a portion of the year until he returned to D.R. Horton's employment, Scott J. Stone. At the beginning of the 2001 fiscal year, the Compensation Committee set the base salaries and performance-based bonus goals of Messrs. Donald Horton and Tomnitz. The Executive Committee, with Mr. Fuller abstaining, established bonuses and salary for Mr. Fuller and Ms. Dwyer.

Committee Report on Executive Compensation

General. D.R. Horton has undertaken to formulate a fair and competitive compensation policy for executive officers that will attract, motivate and retain highly experienced, qualified and productive personnel, reward superior performance and provide long-term incentives that are based on performance. D.R. Horton also has attempted to develop an executive compensation policy that will serve to align the interests of D.R. Horton, its executive officers and its stockholders. The primary components of executive compensation consist of:

Base salaries.

Cash bonus payments.

D.R. Horton, Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan No. 1, or SERP 1, and SERP 2.

Stock options.

Through its current executive compensation policy, a substantial portion of the compensation an executive officer has the opportunity to earn consists of bonus and stock option incentives.

Base Salaries. Base salaries for D.R. Horton's executive officers for the 2001 fiscal year were based on each executive officer's experience level, level of responsibility, contributions made and potential for significant contributions to D.R. Horton's success and stockholder value, and D.R. Horton's historical levels of base compensation for executive officers. No quantitative relative weights were assigned to any of these factors.

Bonus Payments. The 2001 compensation for executive officers provided each of D.R. Horton's executive officers the opportunity to earn substantial bonuses in addition to his or her 2001 annual base salary. See Summary Compensation Table above.

Pursuant to the D.R. Horton, Inc. 2000 Incentive Bonus Plan, Messrs. Donald Horton and Tomnitz each received incentive bonus payments based upon the performance goals with regard to quarterly consolidated pre-tax income of D.R. Horton. These goals were set by the Compensation Committee and approved by the board of directors at the beginning of the fiscal year. During the fiscal year, D.R. Horton's performance made Messrs. Donald Horton and Tomnitz each eligible to receive \$2,000,000 under the plan. These 2001 bonus payments were approved by the Compensation Committee and ratified by the board of directors.

The Executive Committee, with Mr. Fuller not participating, awarded discretionary bonuses to Mr. Fuller and Ms. Dwyer. See the Summary Compensation Table above. In determining the discretionary bonuses awarded to Mr. Fuller and Ms. Dwyer, the Executive Committee (with Mr. Fuller

not participating) reviewed, and the Compensation Committee in approving the bonuses to the other executive officers also reviewed, the following factors:

The financial and operating performance of D.R. Horton as compared to fiscal 2000.

The financial and operating performance of D.R. Horton as compared to D.R. Horton's business plan.

Other actions and activities by each executive officer to maximize shareholder value.

No quantitative relative weights were assigned to any of the factors.

SERPs. The SERPs were adopted by D.R. Horton in 1994 to permit eligible participants, which include executive officers, regional vice presidents, division managers and other selected employees, to defer income and establish a source of funds payable upon retirement, death or disability. Executive officers' individual agreements under the SERPs were adopted and approved by the Compensation Committee and ratified by the board of directors. SERP 1 permits participants voluntarily to defer receipt of compensation from D.R. Horton. Amounts deferred are invested on behalf of the participant in investment vehicles selected from time to time by the administrators of SERP 1. Pursuant to SERP 2, D.R. Horton has established a liability to each participant equal to 10% of the participant's 2001 base salary. Earnings on this liability accrue at a rate established from time to time by the administrators of SERP 2.

Chief Executive Officer 2001 Compensation. Donald J. Tomnitz's compensation for D.R. Horton's 2001 fiscal year consisted of an annual base salary, bonuses and participation in the Stock Incentive Plan and the SERPs. This compensation was set on the basis of D.R. Horton's executive compensation policy and the factors described above.

Compliance with Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m). Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code generally disallows a tax deduction to publicly held companies for compensation over \$1 million paid for any fiscal year to the corporation's chief executive officer and the other executive officers as of the end of any fiscal year who are disclosed in the Summary Compensation Table in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus. However, the statute exempts qualifying performance-based compensation if certain requirements are met. Early in fiscal year 2000, the Compensation Committee adopted, and the stockholders approved the Incentive Bonus Plan. D.R. Horton intends for awards to its executive officers under the bonus plan to qualify for the performance-based compensation exemption under section 162(m).

While D.R. Horton generally structures its compensation plans to comply with the exemption requirements of section 162(m), corporate objectives may not always be consistent with the requirements for full deductibility. Accordingly, the board of directors and the Compensation Committee reserve the authority to award non-deductible compensation to D.R. Horton's executive officers in the future as they deem appropriate.

Stock Option Grants. Grants of stock options under the Stock Incentive Plan were administered by the Compensation Committee. D.R. Horton believes that stock options provide an important long-term incentive to executive officers and align the interests of D.R. Horton, its executive officers and its stockholders by creating a direct link between executive compensation and long-term performance of D.R. Horton. The stock options granted to executive officers in the 2001 fiscal year have an exercise price of not less than the fair market value of D.R. Horton common stock on the date of grant and a vesting schedule that generally extends over 9.75 years, except that the option grant to Mr. Tomnitz in fiscal year 2001 vests over five years. All other terms of stock option grants are established by the Compensation Committee, subject to the limitations of the Stock Incentive Plan.

A total of three stock option grants were made to executive officers in fiscal year 2001. See "Option/ SAR Grants in Last Fiscal Year" table above. In determining the number of shares of D.R. Horton

common stock covered by and the vesting schedule of each stock option grant to executive officers, the Compensation Committee made a subjective evaluation of:

Recommendations of the Chairman of the Board.

Contribution the executive officer made and is anticipated to make to the success of D.R. Horton.

Level of experience and responsibility of the executive officer.

Number of stock options that previously had been granted to the executive officer pursuant to the Stock Incentive Plan.

Number of stock options granted to other participants in the Stock Incentive Plan.

No quantitative relative weights were assigned to any of these factors.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE:

Richard I. Galland, Chair

Francine I. Neff

Bradley S. Anderson

107

Stock Performance

The following graph illustrates the cumulative total stockholder return on D.R. Horton's common stock for the last five fiscal years through September 30, 2001, assuming a hypothetical investment of \$100 and a reinvestment of all dividends paid on such an investment, compared to the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index and the Standard & Poor's Homebuilding-500 Index.

The Compensation Committee report above, and the graph and the related disclosure contained in this section of this Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus, will not be deemed to be soliciting material or to be filed with or incorporated by reference into any filing by D.R. Horton under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that D.R. Horton specifically incorporates the report or graph by reference. The graph and related disclosure are presented in accordance with SEC requirements. Stockholders are cautioned against drawing any conclusions from the data contained therein, as past results are not necessarily indicative of future performance. The graph and related disclosure in no way reflect D.R. Horton's forecast of future financial performance.

TOTAL STOCKHOLDER RETURNS**ANNUAL RETURN PERCENTAGE****Years Ending**

	Sept. 97	Sept. 98	Sept. 99	Sept. 00	Sept. 01
D.R. Horton, Inc.	62.35	2.07	.56	46.43	35.90
S&P 500 Index	40.45	9.05	27.80	13.28	.62
S&P Homebuilding-500(1)	49.39	12.07	.03	25.94	1.83

INDEXED RETURNS**Years Ending**

	Base Period Sept. 96	Sept. 97	Sept. 98	Sept. 99	Sept. 00	Sept. 01
D.R. Horton, Inc.	100.00	162.35	165.71	134.95	197.61	268.56
S&P 500 Index	100.00	140.45	153.15	195.74	221.74	162.71
S&P Homebuilding-500(1)	100.00	149.39	167.41	140.58	177.04	180.28

(1) The S&P Homebuilding-500 Index includes the following: Centex Corporation, KB Home and Pulte Corporation.

Meetings and Committees of the Board

During fiscal year 2001, the board of directors of D.R. Horton held four meetings and acted three times by written consent. No director attended fewer than 75 percent of the number of meetings of the board and of the committees on which he or she served during fiscal year 2001. The board of directors of D.R. Horton has appointed three standing committees: an Executive Committee, a Compensation Committee and an Audit Committee. There is no standing nominating committee.

The Executive Committee, while the board is not in session, possesses all of the powers and may carry out all of the duties of the board of directors in the management of the business of D.R. Horton, which by law may be delegated to it by the board of directors. The Executive Committee acted fifty-one times by written consent during fiscal year 2001. The Executive Committee is composed of Messrs. Donald Horton, Tomnitz and Fuller.

The Compensation Committee is empowered to:

Recommend to the board the compensation to be paid to the executive officers of D.R. Horton and its subsidiaries and other affiliates.

Investigate and recommend to the board employee benefit plans deemed appropriate for the employees of D.R. Horton and its subsidiaries and other affiliates.

Supervise the administration of employee benefit plans adopted by D.R. Horton and its subsidiaries and other affiliates (including the Stock Incentive Plan and the Incentive Bonus Plan).

Perform such other functions and undertake such investigations as the board shall from time to time direct.

The Compensation Committee met once and acted five times by written consent during fiscal year 2001. The Compensation Committee is composed of the outside directors, Ms. Neff and Messrs. Galland and Anderson.

Audit Committee Report

The Audit Committee of the board of directors is currently comprised of three of D.R. Horton's directors, Mr. Galland, Ms. Neff and Mr. Anderson. Each member of the Audit Committee is independent as defined under the New York Stock Exchange's listing standards. The Audit Committee operates pursuant to an Audit Committee Charter, which was approved and adopted by the board of directors. According to the Audit Committee Charter, the Audit Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to:

Monitor the integrity of D.R. Horton's financial reporting process and systems of internal controls regarding finance and accounting.

Monitor the independence and performance of D.R. Horton's independent auditors.

Provide an avenue of communications among the independent auditors, management and the board of directors.

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed with management D.R. Horton's audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001. Further, the Audit Committee has discussed, with D.R. Horton's independent auditor, the matters required to be discussed by Auditing Standards Board Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended. Finally, the Audit Committee has received and reviewed the written disclosures and the letter from the independent auditor required by the Independence Standards Board Independence Standard No. 1, as amended, and has discussed the auditor's independence with the auditor. The Audit Committee has considered whether the independent auditors' provision of non-audit services to D.R. Horton is compatible with the auditors' independence.

Based on its review and discussion described above, the Audit Committee has recommended to the board of directors that the audited financial statements for fiscal year 2001 be included in D.R. Horton's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001. Further, the Audit Committee recommended that the board of directors engage Ernst & Young LLP as D.R. Horton's independent auditor for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002. The Audit Committee met twice during fiscal year 2001.

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Richard I. Galland, Chair
 Francine I. Neff
 Bradley S. Anderson

Independent Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP served as D.R. Horton's independent auditors for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001, and has been engaged to continue to serve through the 2002 fiscal year. A representative of Ernst & Young LLP is expected to be present at the annual meeting and will have an opportunity to make a statement and to respond to appropriate questions from stockholders.

Audit Fees and Other Fees

The following table shows the audit and other fees paid or accrued by D.R. Horton for the audit and other services provided by Ernst & Young LLP for fiscal year 2001.

Audit Fees(1)	\$215,224
All Other Fees(2)	279,864
	<hr/>
Total	\$495,088
	<hr/>

(1) Audit services of Ernst & Young LLP for 2001 consisted of the examination of the consolidated financial statements of D.R. Horton and quarterly reviews of financial statements.

(2) All Other Fees are primarily for audit-related services, including, among other things, statutory and benefit plan audits, and services related to filings made with the SEC.

Ernst & Young LLP did not render professional services relating to financial information systems design and implementation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires D.R. Horton's directors, certain of its officers, and persons who own more than 10 percent of a registered class of D.R. Horton's equity securities to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC. Officers, directors and greater than 10 percent stockholders are required by SEC regulations to furnish D.R. Horton with copies of all forms they file pursuant to Section 16(a). Based solely on its review of the copies of such forms received by it, D.R. Horton believes that all filing requirements applicable to its officers, directors and greater than 10 percent beneficial owners were complied with during the year ended September 30, 2001, except that Mr. Fuller was late in reporting three small acquisitions, and Mr. Terrill J. Horton reported one late transaction on his Form 5 for fiscal 2001.

ADDITIONAL MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION OF D.R. HORTON STOCKHOLDERS

In addition to consideration of and voting on the merger, including the issuance of D.R. Horton common stock in connection with the merger, the D.R. Horton stockholders will be asked to vote on the following matters at the 2002 D.R. Horton annual meeting.

Election of Directors

Pursuant to D.R. Horton's bylaws, the board of directors of D.R. Horton has fixed the number of directors at ten. The board of directors has nominated Donald R. Horton, Bradley S. Anderson, Richard Beckwitt, Samuel R. Fuller, Richard I. Galland, Richard L. Horton, Terrill J. Horton, Francine I. Neff, Scott J. Stone and Donald J. Tomnitz for election as directors of D.R. Horton. All of the nominees are currently serving as directors of D.R. Horton. Information regarding these individuals is set out above under "Information About D.R. Horton In Connection With Annual Meeting - Directors and Executive Officers" on page 97.

If the merger with Schuler is consummated, D.R. Horton's board will adopt a resolution to increase the number of directors to eleven. D.R. Horton has agreed to use its best efforts to appoint James K. Schuler to the board.

According to the bylaws of D.R. Horton, any stockholder may make nominations for the election of directors if notice of such nominations is delivered to, or mailed and received at, the principal executive office of D.R. Horton not less than thirty calendar days prior to the date of the originally scheduled meeting. However, if D.R. Horton gives less than forty calendar days' notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the meeting, notice of such nomination must be received not later than the close of business on the tenth calendar day following the earlier of the day on which notice of the meeting was mailed or the day on which the public disclosure was made. If nominations are not made in that manner, only the nominations of the board of directors may be voted upon at the annual meeting.

Amendment of 1991 Stock Incentive Plan

On November 1, 2001, D.R. Horton's board of directors adopted and approved, subject to the approval of D.R. Horton's stockholders, an amendment to the D.R. Horton, Inc. 1991 Stock Incentive Plan that would increase the total number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock that may be issued or delivered pursuant to the Stock Incentive Plan by 1,600,000 shares from 8,040,373 shares to 9,640,373 shares. The amendment will become effective upon the effectiveness of the merger. This increase is to cover the options that will be issued in connection with the merger to replace currently outstanding options to purchase Schuler Class A common stock. The number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock that currently may be issued pursuant to future awards under the Stock Incentive Plan is 1,611,012 at September 30, 2001. Approval of the Amendment by D.R. Horton's stockholders would increase this number to 3,211,012. The numbers of shares subject to options, as stated in this description, are adjusted pursuant to the antidilution provisions of the Stock Incentive Plan to reflect the effects of various stock dividends.

General

To date, D.R. Horton has only granted nonqualified stock options under the Stock Incentive Plan; however, the Stock Incentive Plan authorizes the granting of the following types of benefits:

Stock options, which may be either incentive stock options qualified under the Internal Revenue Code, nonqualified stock options or a combination thereof, and which permit an optionee to benefit from increases in the value of the D.R. Horton common stock above a predetermined option price.

Stock appreciation rights, which provide an alternative means of realizing the benefits arising from stock options or from increases in the value of the D.R. Horton common stock above the value at the time of grant of the stock appreciation rights.

Awards of restricted stock, which enable a grantee or purchaser of restricted stock to earn over a specified period of time shares of D.R. Horton common stock which he or she has acquired at a price below the value of the D.R. Horton common stock at the time of acquisition or without payment.

Performance units, which enable a grantee to earn cash awards by achievement of predetermined management objectives described below.

Performance shares, which enable a grantee to earn awards of the D.R. Horton common stock or other securities of D.R. Horton by achievement of predetermined management objectives.

These benefits are referred to collectively herein as awards. All officers, directors, key employees, agents and consultants of D.R. Horton are eligible to receive awards under the Stock Incentive Plan. No stock option, stock appreciation right, performance unit or performance share award is transferable by a participant other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, or the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Stock options and stock appreciation rights are exercisable during the participant's lifetime only by the participant or his or her guardian or legal representative. The Stock Incentive Plan does not provide for any limit to the amount of any award or awards to any one participant or any period during which the awards must be granted.

Any shares of D.R. Horton common stock which are subject to stock options or stock appreciation rights or are awarded or sold as restricted stock that are terminated, unexercised, forfeited or surrendered or which expire for any reason will again be available for issuance under the Stock Incentive Plan. The Stock Incentive Plan also provides that D.R. Horton's board of directors may make adjustments in the number of shares, and outstanding awards under the Stock Incentive Plan, to prevent dilution or enlargement of rights of participants in the event of stock dividends, stock splits, combinations of shares, recapitalizations or other changes in the capital structure of D.R. Horton, mergers, consolidations, spin-offs, reorganizations, issuances of rights or warrants and other similar changes. On November 19, 2001, the closing price for the D.R. Horton common stock on the NYSE was \$25.29 per share.

Stock Options

D.R. Horton may grant incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options or both under the Stock Incentive Plan. The options entitle the optionee to purchase shares of D.R. Horton common stock at a price equal to not less than 50% of the market value per share on the date of grant, except to the extent options are granted in connection with acquisitions by D.R. Horton. D.R. Horton has granted substantially all if not all options granted under the Stock Incentive Plan at the closing market price on the date of grant. The option price is payable at the time of exercise in cash or by check, by the transfer to D.R. Horton of shares of D.R. Horton common stock having an aggregate market value per share at the time of exercise equal to the aggregate option price or by a combination of these methods. A grant of stock options may provide for deferred payment of the option price from the proceeds of sale through a broker on the exercise date of some or all of the shares to which such exercise relates. Successive grants may be made to the same optionee whether or not stock options previously granted remain unexercised.

No stock option is exercisable more than ten years from the date of grant. Each grant of stock options must specify the required period or periods of continuous service by the optionee with D.R. Horton and/or the management objectives to be achieved before the stock options will become exercisable. Stock options may become exercisable at once or in installments.

Management objectives may be described either in terms of company-wide objectives, objectives that are related to performance of the division, department or function within D.R. Horton in which the participant is employed, or in other terms. The objectives must relate to a specified period of time established by the administrative committee that administers the Stock Incentive Plan. The administrative committee may adjust any management objective if, in its sole judgment, events or transactions have occurred that are unrelated to the participant's performance and result in a distortion of the management objectives.

Stock Appreciation Rights

Stock appreciation rights permit the holder to receive the difference between the market value of the shares of D.R. Horton common stock subject to the stock appreciation rights on the exercise date of the stock appreciation rights and the grant price of the stock appreciation rights. Stock appreciation rights may be granted in tandem with stock options or separate and apart from a grant of stock options.

The holder of a stock appreciation right is entitled to receive from D.R. Horton upon exercise of the stock appreciation right an amount equal to 100%, or a lesser percentage as the administrative committee determines, of the spread between the grant price of the stock appreciation right, which will be the same as the option price of any stock option granted in tandem with the stock appreciation right, and the market value of the shares of the D.R. Horton common stock subject to the stock appreciation right being exercised. A stock appreciation right granted in tandem with a stock option may be exercised only by surrender of the related stock option.

Each grant of stock appreciation rights under the Stock Incentive Plan must specify the required period or periods of continuous service by the holder thereof with D.R. Horton and/or the management objectives to be achieved before the stock appreciation rights will become exercisable. No stock appreciation right granted in tandem with a stock option may be exercisable except at a time at which that stock option is exercisable. The administrative committee may authorize the grant of stock appreciation rights under the Stock Incentive Plan in accordance with the following additional provisions:

Any grant may specify that the amount payable on exercise of a stock appreciation right may be paid by D.R. Horton in cash, in shares of D.R. Horton common stock, in other securities of D.R. Horton or in any combination of cash or securities, as determined by the administrative committee in its sole discretion at the time of payment.

Any grant may specify that the amount payable by D.R. Horton upon exercise of a stock appreciation right may not exceed a maximum specified by the administrative committee at the date of grant. Stock appreciation rights may include other terms and provisions, consistent with the Stock Incentive Plan, as approved by the administrative committee. As of September 30, 2001, D.R. Horton has not granted any stock appreciation rights.

Restricted Stock

A grant of restricted stock involves the immediate transfer by D.R. Horton to a participant of ownership of a specific number of shares of D.R. Horton common stock in consideration of the performance of services. The participant is entitled immediately to voting, dividend and other ownership rights in the shares. The transfer may be made without additional consideration or in consideration of a payment by the participant that is less than the market value per share of the D.R. Horton common stock at the date of grant, as approved by the administrative committee.

Restricted stock may be subject, for a period of time to be determined by the administrative committee at the date of grant, to a substantial risk of forfeiture within the meaning of Section 83 of the Internal Revenue Code. For example, a provision that the restricted stock would be forfeited if the participant ceased to serve D.R. Horton as a director, officer, key employee, agent or consultant during a specified period would constitute a substantial risk of forfeiture. In order to enforce these forfeiture provisions, the transferability of restricted stock will be prohibited or restricted in a manner and to the extent prescribed by the administrative committee for the period during which the forfeiture provisions remain in effect. As of the date of this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, D.R. Horton has not granted any restricted stock.

Performance Units

Performance units represent the right of a participant to receive a payment per performance unit upon achievement of specified management objectives. A minimum acceptable level of achievement also will be established. If by the end of the specified performance period the participant has achieved the specified management objectives, the participant will have fully earned the performance units. If the participant has not achieved the management objectives but has attained or exceeded the minimum achievement level, the participant will have partly earned the performance units, determined in accordance with a formula for determining the amount of the payment if performance is between the minimum achievement level and the management objectives. To the extent earned, performance units will be paid to the participant at the time and in the manner determined by the administrative committee. Payment may be made in cash, in shares of D.R. Horton common stock, in other securities of D.R. Horton or in any combination of cash or D.R. Horton securities, as approved by the administrative committee in its sole discretion. As of the date of this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, D.R. Horton has not granted any performance units.

Performance Shares

A participant may be granted any number of performance shares that will be delivered to the participant upon achievement of specified management objectives. A minimum achievement level will also be specified. If by the end of the performance period the participant has achieved the specified management objectives, the participant will be deemed to have fully earned the performance shares. If the participant has not achieved the management objectives but has attained or exceeded the minimum achievement level, the participant will be deemed to have partly earned the performance shares, such part may be determined in accordance with a formula for determining the number of performance shares earned if performance is between the minimum achievement level and the management objectives. To the extent earned, performance shares will be delivered to the participant at the time and in the manner determined by the administrative committee. In lieu of shares of D.R. Horton common stock, a participant may receive cash, other securities of D.R. Horton or a combination of cash or D.R. Horton securities, as approved by the administrative committee in its sole discretion. As of the date of this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus, D.R. Horton has not granted any performance shares.

Administration and Amendments

The Stock Incentive Plan is administered by the administrative committee, which at all times consists of not less than two directors appointed by D.R. Horton's board of directors, each of whom will be a Non-Employee Director within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act. The duties of the administrative committee are performed by the Compensation Committee of the board of directors, which currently consists of Mr. Galland, Ms. Neff and Mr. Anderson. The administrative committee is authorized to select eligible participants, grant awards, and interpret the Stock Incentive Plan and related agreements, notifications and other documents.

The Stock Incentive Plan also gives authority to the Chairman of the Board of D.R. Horton to administer the plan with respect to matters relating solely to participants who are not executive officers, but only to the extent that this authority would not disqualify the plan from reliance on the exemption provided by Rule 16b-3.

The Stock Incentive Plan may be amended from time to time by the board of directors, but may not be amended by the Board without further approval by the stockholders of D.R. Horton if such amendment would result in the plan no longer satisfying the requirements of Rule 16b-3.

Accounting Treatment

D.R. Horton has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 in accounting for its stock options. The exercise price of D.R. Horton's stock options has equaled the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, and therefore no compensation expense has been recognized. Stock appreciation rights and performance units will require a charge against income of D.R. Horton each year representing the appreciation in the value of such benefits which it is anticipated will be exercised or paid. In the case of stock appreciation rights, the charge is based on the excess of the current market price of the D.R. Horton common stock over the grant price of the stock appreciation rights. In the case of performance units, the charge is based on the dollar amount expected to be paid at the end of the performance period. Restricted stock awards will require a charge against income equal to the fair market value of the shares at the time of award less the amount, if any, paid by the grantee. The charge is spread over the earnout period for such restricted stock. Performance shares will require a charge against income that, depending on the terms of the award of performance shares, will be similar to the charge required with respect to restricted stock.

The merger agreement requires D.R. Horton to replace all outstanding options to purchase Schuler common stock under its stock plans with comparable options to purchase D.R. Horton common stock. In accordance with *FASB Interpretation No. 44 Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation - An Interpretation of APB No. 25*, D.R. Horton will determine the fair value of the replacement options using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and record the fair value of the replacement options as merger costs, which will likely result in an increase of goodwill and additional capital. In accordance with *FASB Interpretation No. 44*, the intrinsic value of the unvested options will be recorded as unearned compensation and a reduction to goodwill. The unearned compensation will be amortized over the remaining vesting period of the options.

United States Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following discussion is only a general summary of certain federal income tax laws as currently in effect. Federal income tax rules governing awards and related payments are complex, are subject to frequent change, and depend on individual circumstances. D.R. Horton suggests that potential award recipients obtain competent professional advice regarding the application of federal tax laws to their particular situation. Moreover, this summary relates only to U.S. federal income taxation. If an award recipient is subject to state or local income taxation, or to taxation in foreign jurisdictions, he or she may have different tax consequences from those described below. Therefore, potential award recipients should seek competent professional advice regarding the applicability of state, local, or foreign tax laws as well.

Non-Qualified Stock Options. D.R. Horton's grant of a non-qualified stock option is generally not a taxable event for the recipient. Recipients that exercise a non-qualified stock option will, upon exercise, generally recognize ordinary income equal to the excess of the fair market value of the shares acquired upon exercise, determined as of the date of exercise, over the exercise price of the non-qualified stock option. D.R. Horton will be entitled to a tax deduction for the same amount. The ordinary income recognized upon exercise may be subject to employment and income withholding taxes or self-employment taxes in addition to any other taxes that might apply. Subsequent sales of the shares generally will give rise to capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the sale price and the sum of the exercise price paid for the shares plus the ordinary income recognized with respect to the shares. These capital gains will be taxable as long-term capital gains if the shares were held for more than one year.

If the option price of a nonqualified stock option is paid by the surrender of shares of D.R. Horton common stock already owned, no gain or loss will be recognized on the surrender of the shares to the extent that their fair market value equals that of the shares received. To that extent, the shares received

will have a tax basis equal to the basis of the shares surrendered, and the holding period of the shares received will include the holding period of the shares surrendered. To the extent that the value of the shares received exceeds the value of the shares surrendered, the excess will be ordinary income. Further, the shares received that represent the excess value will have a basis equal to their fair market value. The holding period for any excess shares will commence on the day after they are acquired.

Incentive Stock Options. Award recipients generally will not pay tax, and D.R. Horton will not receive a deduction, on the grant or the exercise of an incentive stock option, if the award recipient exercises the option while he or she is an employee of D.R. Horton or within three months following his or her termination of employment, or within one year, if employment is terminated due to a permanent disability.

If the shares acquired upon the exercise of an incentive stock option are sold at any time within one year after the date D.R. Horton transfers those shares or within two years after the date D.R. Horton grants the option, then:

if the sales price exceeds the exercise price of the incentive stock option, capital gain equal to the excess, if any, of the sales price over the fair market value of the shares on the date of exercise will be recognized, and ordinary income equal to the excess, if any, of (1) the actual sales price or the fair market value of the shares on the date of exercise, whichever is less, over (2) the exercise price of the incentive stock option will be recognized; or

if the sales price is less than the exercise price of the incentive stock option, a recipient will recognize a capital loss equal to the excess of the exercise price of the incentive stock option over the sales price of the shares.

In this event, D.R. Horton will generally be able to take a tax deduction equal to the ordinary income recognized. The ordinary income recognized generally will be subject to employment and income withholding taxes in addition to any other taxes that might apply.

If a recipient sells the shares the recipient acquired upon exercise of an incentive stock option at any time after the recipient has held the shares for at least one year after the date D.R. Horton transfers the shares pursuant to the recipient's exercise of the incentive stock option and at least two years after the date D.R. Horton grants the recipient the incentive stock option, then the recipient will recognize long-term capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the sales price and the exercise price of the option, and D.R. Horton will not be entitled to any deduction.

In the year a recipient exercises an incentive stock option, the recipient must include the amount by which the fair market value of shares acquired exceeds the exercise price on the date of exercise as a positive adjustment in the calculation of the recipient's alternative minimum taxable income. A recipient's alternative minimum tax will generally equal the amount by which 26% or 28%, depending upon the amount of the recipient's alternative minimum taxable income, of the recipient's alternative minimum taxable income, reduced by certain exemption amounts, exceeds the recipient's regular income tax liability for the year. Before exercising an incentive stock option, a recipient should determine whether and to what extent exercise of that option will result in alternative minimum tax in the year of exercise.

If a recipient pays the option price of an incentive stock option by the surrender of shares of D.R. Horton common stock, the recipient will not recognize gain or loss on the surrender of such shares to the extent that their fair market value equals that of the shares received. To that extent, the shares received will have a basis equal to the basis of the shares surrendered, and the recipient's holding period of the shares received will include the holding period of the shares surrendered (although for purposes of determining whether a disqualifying disposition has occurred, the holding period of the shares received will commence on the day after the shares are acquired). To the extent that the value of the shares received exceeds the value of the shares surrendered, those shares received that represent such excess value will have a basis equal to zero and a holding period that will commence on the day after they are acquired. If a recipient surrenders shares acquired through the previous exercise of an incentive stock option before the

end of the requisite holding period applicable to the previous exercise, however, the recipient will recognize ordinary income on the surrender of such shares.

Restricted Stock. A recipient of restricted stock will not recognize income upon the receipt of restricted stock. Rather, the recipient generally will recognize ordinary income equal to the fair market value of the restricted stock, less any consideration paid for the stock, at the time the stock becomes transferable or is no longer subject to forfeiture. D.R. Horton will be able to take a tax deduction at the same time and for the same amount. The ordinary income recognized in connection with restricted stock may be subject to employment and income withholding taxes or self-employment taxes in addition to any other taxes that might apply.

If the recipient has made a valid election under Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, the recipient will generally recognize ordinary income in an amount equal to the fair market value of the shares on the date the stock is received less the purchase price, if any, of the restricted stock. The fair market value will be determined as if the stock were unrestricted. D.R. Horton will be able to take a tax deduction for the same amount. Recipients of restricted stock should consult your tax advisor to determine the tax consequences of making a Section 83(b) election. Note that if an award recipient makes a Section 83(b) election and pays income tax on the fair market value of the stock and subsequently forfeits the stock, the award recipient will not be entitled to any deduction in connection with that forfeiture.

A subsequent sale of the shares received in connection with restricted stock generally will give rise to capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the sale price and the sum of the purchase price, if any, of the shares plus the ordinary income recognized with respect to the shares. The capital gains will be taxable as long-term capital gains if the shares have been held for more than one year. The holding period to determine whether an award recipient has long-term or short-term capital gain or loss on a subsequent sale generally begins when the stock becomes transferable or is no longer subject to forfeiture, or on the date of grant if the recipient made a valid Section 83(b) election.

Performance shares and performance units. A recipient of performance shares or performance units will not recognize income upon the award of performance shares or performance units. In general, the recipient will recognize ordinary income at the time property is transferred in payment of such performance shares or performance units in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of cash and the fair market value of the D.R. Horton common stock and any other securities the recipient receives. Upon a subsequent sale of common stock or any other securities received in payment of performance shares or performance units, any excess of the net proceeds of sale over the fair market value of the common stock or securities on the date of receipt will generally be taxed as capital gain or loss (long- or short-term, depending on the holding period).

Estate Tax Considerations. If a recipient of stock options dies holding unexercised stock options, the value of the options at the time of death will be included in the recipient's estate and subject to estate tax. Following the recipient's death, the options may be exercised by the recipient's estate or the recipient's heirs to the extent permitted by the Stock Incentive Plan and/or the applicable stock award agreement. The income tax consequences upon exercise of the options after the recipient's death depend on whether the option is an incentive stock option or a non-qualified option.

The exercise of an incentive stock option will not generate taxable income and the shares purchased will have a tax basis equal to their fair market value at the time of death. A subsequent sale of the shares will generate either short-term or long-term capital gain or capital loss depending on the length of time the shares were owned.

The exercise of a non-qualified option will trigger ordinary income to the holder of the option in an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value of the shares at the time of exercise and the option exercise price, subject to a deduction for any estate tax paid with respect to the non-qualified option.

Other Tax Issues. Award recipients generally may not deduct investment-related interest to the extent that this interest exceeds their net investment income for any year. Investment-related interest generally includes interest a recipient pays on indebtedness the recipient incurs to purchase shares of D.R. Horton common stock. Award recipients may deduct any interest disallowed under this rule in later years, subject to the same limitation.

D.R. Horton generally must withhold any required taxes with respect to income recognized in connection with an exercise or payment of an award, and D.R. Horton may require a recipient to pay these taxes as a condition to the recipient's exercise of an award.

In the event of a change in control of D.R. Horton and depending upon a recipient's individual circumstances, a portion of grants under the Stock Incentive Plan may constitute excess parachute payments under the golden parachute provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Under these provisions, a recipient would be subject to a 20% excise tax on any excess parachute payments and D.R. Horton would not be able to take any tax deduction with respect to these payments. Award recipients should consult their tax advisors as to whether any accelerated vesting of an award in connection with a change of our ownership or control would give rise to an excess parachute payment.

Plan Benefits

To date, D.R. Horton has only awarded nonqualified stock options under the Stock Incentive Plan. The following table lists the nonqualified stock options granted, from adoption of the Stock Incentive Plan in 1991 through November 19, 2001, to the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table, all current executive officers as a group (4 persons), all current directors who are not executive officers as a group (7 persons), each nominee for election as a director, each associate of any such director, executive officer or nominee, and all employees, including current officers who are not executive officers, as a group (249 persons). No other person has received more than five percent of the options issued under the plan. The number of shares set forth in the table has been adjusted to reflect the additional shares received in various stock dividends as to options which were outstanding and not previously exercised at the time of the dividends.

Name	Title	Number of Shares
Current executive officers:		
Donald R. Horton*	Chairman of the Board	-0-
Donald J. Tomnitz*	Vice Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer	585,387
Samuel R. Fuller*	Executive Vice President, Treasurer & Chief Financial Officer	66,586
Stacey H. Dwyer	Executive Vice President	66,874
Current executive officers, as a group:		<u>718,847</u>
Current directors who are not executive officers:		
Bradley S. Anderson*		-0-
Richard Beckwitt*		609,818
Richard I. Galland*		6,050
Richard L. Horton*		-0-
Terrill J. Horton*		-0-
Francine I. Neff*		5,630
Scott J. Stone*		<u>-0-</u>

Name	Title	Number of Shares
Current directors who are not executive officers, as a group:		621,498
All employees, including current officers who are not executive officers, as a group:		7,060,575

* Nominee for election as a director.

Copy of Plan

Stockholders entitled to vote at the annual meeting may obtain a copy of the Stock Incentive Plan upon request to D.R. Horton, Attention: Assistant to the Corporate Counsel, 1901 Ascension Boulevard, Suite 100, Arlington, Texas 76006, (817) 856-8200, ext. 1046.

The board of directors has approved the proposal to amend the company's Stock Incentive Plan, as amended, to increase the number of authorized shares of D.R. Horton common stock issuable thereunder and recommends voting **FOR** the adoption of the proposal.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the D.R. Horton common stock to be issued in connection with the merger will be passed upon for D.R. Horton by Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, Dallas, Texas.

Certain of the tax consequences of the merger will be passed upon by Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of D.R. Horton, Inc. appearing in D.R. Horton, Inc.'s Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended September 30, 2001, and the balance sheet of Schuler Homes, Inc., the consolidated financial statements of Schuler Residential, Inc. and the combined financial statements of Western Pacific Housing, appearing in Schuler Homes, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2001, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein and incorporated by reference in this Joint Proxy Statement, which is referred to and made a part of this Prospectus and Registration Statement. Such financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

With respect to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information of Schuler Homes, Inc. for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and September 30, 2001 and 2000 and the six-month periods ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, incorporated by reference in this Joint Proxy Statement, Ernst & Young LLP have reported that they have applied limited procedures in accordance with professional standards for a review of such information. However, their separate reports, included in Schuler Homes, Inc.'s Quarterly Reports on Forms 10-Q for the quarters ended June 30, 2001 and September 30, 2001, and incorporated herein by reference, state that they did not audit and they do not express an opinion on that interim financial information. Accordingly, the degree of reliance on their reports on such information should be restricted considering the limited nature of the review procedures applied. The independent auditors are not subject to the liability provisions of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 for their report on the unaudited interim financial information because that report is not a report or a part of the Registration Statement prepared or certified by the auditors within the meaning of Sections 7 and 11 of the Securities Act of 1933.

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

If the merger is consummated, the first annual meeting of the stockholders of D.R. Horton after such consummation is expected to be held on or about January 24, 2003. If the merger is not consummated, the next annual meeting of stockholders of D.R. Horton is expected to be held on or about January 24, 2003 and the next annual meeting of stockholders of Schuler is expected to be held on or about August 15, 2002.

Subject to the foregoing, if any D.R. Horton stockholder intends to present a proposal at the 2003 annual meeting of the stockholders of D.R. Horton and wishes to have such proposal considered for inclusion in the proxy materials for such meeting, such holder must submit the proposal to the Secretary of D.R. Horton in writing so as to be received at the principal executive offices of D.R. Horton by July 24, 2002. Such proposals must also meet the other requirements of the rules of the SEC relating to stockholders' proposals. In addition, the Bylaws of D.R. Horton provide that only stockholder proposals submitted in a timely manner to the Secretary of D.R. Horton may be acted upon at an annual meeting of stockholders. To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be delivered to, or mailed and received at, the principal executive offices of D.R. Horton not less than 30 calendar days prior to the date of the originally scheduled meeting. However, if less than 40 calendar days' notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the scheduled meeting is given or made by D.R. Horton, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be received not later than the close of business on the tenth calendar day following the earlier of the day on which such notice of the date of the scheduled meeting was mailed or the day on which such public disclosure was made. If the merger is not consummated, the only stockholder proposals eligible to be considered for inclusion in the proxy materials for the 2003 annual meeting of D.R. Horton and 2002 annual meeting of Schuler, respectively, will be those which have been duly submitted to the Corporate Counsel of D.R. Horton by July 24, 2002 or the Secretary of Schuler by April 2, 2002, as the case may be, as provided in the respective annual meeting proxy statements of D.R. Horton and Schuler. If the merger is consummated, Schuler will not hold a 2002 annual meeting of stockholders.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

D.R. Horton and Schuler each file reports, proxy statements and other important business and financial information with the SEC. The public may read and copy any materials that either Schuler or D.R. Horton files with the SEC at the public reference facilities maintained at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants (including Schuler and D.R. Horton) that file electronically with the SEC (including Schuler and D.R. Horton). The SEC's web site can be accessed at <http://www.sec.gov>. D.R. Horton common stock is listed on the NYSE. Reports, proxy statements and other information we file can also be inspected at the offices of the NYSE, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

D.R. Horton has filed with the SEC a Registration Statement on Form S-4 under the Securities Act of 1933, of which this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus is a part, with respect to the D.R. Horton common stock to be issued to Schuler stockholders as a result of the merger. This Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus does not contain all the information set forth in that registration statement. For further information, please refer to the registration statement, which may be inspected and copied, or obtained from, the SEC or the NYSE in the manner described above.

The following documents previously filed by D.R. Horton with the SEC under the File Number 1-14122 are incorporated by reference in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus:

D.R. Horton's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001; and

the description of D.R. Horton common stock set forth in D.R. Horton's registration statement on Form 8-A, filed with the SEC on December 7, 1995 and amended on April 30, 1998.

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The following documents previously filed by Schuler with the SEC under the File Number 0-32461 are incorporated by reference in this Joint Proxy Statement/ Prospectus:

Schuler's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2001;

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